THE BLACK PANTHER

INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY

 VOL. XVI NO. 16 SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1977 25¢



Inside

Oakland Community School Performance

"REMEMBERING OUR ROOTS" CELEBRATES BLACK HISTORY







Oakland Community School Director ERICKA HUGGINS (above) and scenes from the School's special Black history celebration held last Sunday.

(Oakland, Calif.) — In celebration of Black History Month, the talented children of the Oakland Community School (OCS) presented an original five-act play entitled *Remembering Our Roots* on Sunday, February 20, at the Oakland Community Learning Center.

Following a welcome from OCS Director Ericka Huggins, *Remembering Our Roots* got underway. The play was appropriately named as it traced the history of Black people in America from their abduction from Africa into slavery up to the present. As is always the case for OCS productions, the play was written by the children themselves.

The play was presented as an "Oakland Community School News Special," and news commentators were Jackie Logan, Walter Butler and Glen Thornton. Jackie began by explaining that the history of Black Americans started in Africa.

Next, the boys and girls of Levels 4-7, ages six through 11, presented an Azanian (South African) warrior chant and dance that is used as a warning in a test of skills. The children received several rounds of applause from the audience during their polished performance of the warrior dance, taught to them by the creative OCS Artist-in-Residence, Ms. Thoko-Mondlase Hall, whose home is Azania.

Following the warrior dance, the girls of Levels 4-7 performed another Azanian chant and dance. The young sisters' rhythmic, soulful movements across the stage reminded everyone present of the roots of Black

CONTINUED ON PAGE 6

CENTRAL DISTRIBUTION
8501 E. 14TH STREET
OAKLAND, CALIF. 94621

Editorial

POWER BROKERS

From Oakland to Paris to the shadowy halls of the Central Intelligence Agency, Western capitalist powers are seeking to maintain their ruthless political and economic control of the oppressed people of the world through everything from "investments" to outright bribes.

Last week, the *Washington Post* ran an expose revealing secret CIA payments to such heads of state and political leaders as Jordan's King Hussein, — who received $750,000 last year — Kenyan President Jomo Kenyatta, Zairean President Sese Sekou Mobutu, former President Nguyen Van Thieu of South Vietnam, the late Chiang Kai-shek of Nationalist China and Holden Roberto of the reactionary National Front for the Liberation of Angola (FNLA). (See article, page 17.)

The White apartheid regime of South Africa counts many Western countries among its allies, including the U.S., Great Britain, West Germany and France. Recently, the Paris-based Investigative Committee on Apartheid attacked the French government for its substantial military and economic aid to South Africa. (See article, page 19.)

South Africa, however, is receiving support much nearer to home than Paris. As reported in last week's issue of THE BLACK PANTHER, the city of Oakland has over $16 million invested in corporations that operate in the White minority regime. The money comes from pension and retirement payments of city workers. Thus, the poor and oppressed of Oakland are, without their sanction, helping to exploit their counterparts in South Africa. In addition, six of the top 11 employers in Alameda County, including Kaiser, Del Monte and General Motors, do business in South Africa.

The picture is clear. As the old saying goes, "Money talks," and the corporate capitalist interests in this country and the rest of the Western world are proving it by their financial domination and exploitation of the Third World.

But the tide is about to turn — this time in favor of those of us who for too long have been the victims of this international reactionary con game. Power brokers beware: The masses of the people of the world are fast taking control of their destinies, and that signals impending doom for you. □



Letters to the Editor

M.P.I.S.C. STATEMENT ON PRISONERS IN AMERICA

Dear Editor:

The Maryland Penitentiary Intercommunal Survival Collective (MPISC), upon reflecting on the plight of prisoners and prisons in Amerika over the last decade; the ever changing laws relating to the human and civil rights of prisoners, along with laws giving unlimited power to guards over the lives of prisoners; the law and order movement in the legal sector working fully with prison officials repress any and all efforts to correct prison conditions; the massive drive by Big Business to reinstate the death penalty; political spokesmen on the local and national level; hundreds of civil rights suits on untold amounts of brutality and murders of prisoners; hundreds of prison rebellions; the massive drug programs along with the government-funded lobotomy programs; the crowded/overcrowded status of nearly all prisons to a danger point; the total disregard for the concept of rehabilitation (whatever that means to prison officials); the beating down of the prison movement, inside and outside, along with the continuous attacks on prison movement people on local levels; the rise of prison weapons' industries; the changeover from the war on Vietnam to the war on crime (war on Black, poor, and oppressed people); and employment, unemployment and underemployment leads us to believe/know that Amerika no longer has the ability to correct the prison situation. Nor does it have the desire to correct it.

Prisons are, in fact, the warehouses for that percentage of surplus labor that's driven to other means of survival — outside the labor market.

Anyone caring to look would soon notice that employment, unemployment and underemployment dictate the rise and fall of prison populations across the country, and the lack of rights — civil and human, the total control of repressive/oppressive machinery — by racist/fascist-minded people.

The economical factor of big industries profiting greatly from the sale of weapons, drugs, electrical tools of spying and repression and food (the milk co-op is making a killing in profits), "make work" for local community fascists.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 25

Reader's Poll

In honor of Black History Month, throughout the month of February THE BLACK PANTHER will present the following poll to our readers to determine the popular choices for the most significant Black man, Black woman and event in our troubled history in racist America.

•My choices for the most significant man in Black History are

____

(name no more than 3 choices).

•My choices for the most significant woman in Black History are

____

(name no more than 3 choices).

•My choices for the most significant event in Black History are

____

(name no more than 3 choices).

Clip and mail your answers to: THE BLACK PANTHER, 8501 E. 14th Street, Oakland, Calif. 94621.

COMMENT

The Souls Of Black Folk

By W.E.B. DuBois

As the fourth and final segment of a special series honoring Black History Month, this week THE BLACK PANTHER presents excerpts from "Of the Dawn of Freedom" a chapter in The Souls of Black Folk *written by the great scholar and organizer W.E.B. Du Bois.*

The problem of the Twentieth Century is the problem of the color-line — the relation of the darker to the lighter races of men in Asia and Africa, in America and the islands of the sea.

It was a phase of this problem that caused the Civil War; and however much they who marched South and North in 1861 may have fixed on the technical points of union and local autonomy as a shibboleth, all nevertheless knew, as we know, that the question of Negro slavery was the real cause of the conflict. Curious it was, too, how this deeper question ever forced itself to the surface despite effort and disclaimer.

No sooner had Northern armies touched Southern soil than this old question, newly guised, sprang from the earth — What shall be done with Negroes? Peremptory military commands, this way and that, could not answer the query; the Emancipation Proclamation seemed but to broaden and intensify the difficulties; and the War Amendments made the Negro problems of today.

It is the aim of this essay to study the period of history from 1861 to 1872 so far as it relates to the American Negro. In effect, this tale of the dawn of Freedom is an account of that government of men called the Freedmen's Bureau — one of the most singular and interesting of the attempts made by a great nation to grapple with vast problems of race and social condition.

The war has naught to do with slaves, cried Congress, the President, and the Nation; and yet no sooner had the armies, East and West, penetrated Virginia and Tennessee than fugitive slaves

CONTINUED ON PAGE 21

THE BLACK PANTHER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY, [illegible] EAST 14th STREET, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA [illegible]

YEARLY DOMESTIC SUBSCRIPTION RATES: [illegible]

SECOND CLASS POSTAGE PAID AT OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA



BPINS photo

PAUL COBB

Movement Grows To Reinstate Paul Cobb

(Oakland, Calif.) — Members of the Board of Directors of the Oakland Citizen's Committee for Urban Renewal (OCCUR), seeking the reinstatement of Paul Cobb as executive director of the organization, have demanded that a closed Board meeting scheduled for Thursday, February 24, at City Hall to discuss Cobb's illegal firing be held elsewhere and made open to the public.

Longtime Oakland Black activist Elijah Turner, a member of the Board of Directors of OCCUR —the city's official citizens' participation lobby — told THE BLACK PANTHER that the Thursday meeting "is a contradiction of what OCCUR is all about" since it is scheduled to be closed to the public. He added that the meeting should be held in the community, not at City Hall, because "the city should not be involved in this."

Cobb was removed from his OCCUR post on February 14 following what he, Turner and other Cobb supporters maintain was an illegal vote of the Board. According to OCCUR bylaws, the executive director can only be fired by a vote of the entire membership of the organization.

The highly respected, outspoken OCCUR leader was fired in a secret session by a vote of 9 to 7 after he refused to resign. "I still do not consider myself fired because I question the legality of the Board's action and I question the procedures," Cobb was quoted as saying in the *Oakland Tribune*.

CONTINUED ON 24

RECEIVES PLAQUE AT AFRO-AMERICAN HISTORY ASSEMBLY

ELAINE BROWN HONORED BY FREMONT H.S. STUDENTS

(Oakland, Calif.) — Black Panther Party chairperson Elaine Brown was surprised and honored to receive a beautiful engraved plaque from the students of Fremont High School here last week following her appearance as featured speaker at the school's special Afro-American Assembly.

"In honor of our Black Sister Elaine Brown — We thank you, From the Afro-American Literature Class and the Black Youth Council of Fremont High," reads the plaque which now adorns the walls of the BPP headquarters.

Elaine's appearance as guest speaker was one of several presentations at the Thursday afternoon assembly. Entitled "Drums of History," the program included outstanding poetry and dramatic readings by Fremont students; three well performed dance routines; and several choir selections.

Receiving a standing ovation from the students as she approached the speaker's lectern, and interrupted numerous times with applause, Elaine's speech was brief and obviously extremely well received.

Excerpts from Elaine's speech follow:

"I'm sorry it's so late, but I can't imagine what so many people had to do. There's nothing to do out there. We don't own anything. I hope you're not going out here to do nothing because there is a lot that needs to be done, because there's a lot that's wrong.

"Actually, it's all right that you said I came here in 1865 (referring to a slip of the tongue by the young sister who introduced her) because sometimes I feel like I've been here since 1865. As a matter of fact, I have been here since 1855 and before that. What do I mean by that? We're here to talk about Black history and I think that in order to do something about the future we will have to understand something about the past as well as the present.

"Today is Huey P. Newton's birthday and he's not here to celebrate his birthday, so I'd like to say happy birthday to him. He's in Havana, Cuba, in exile. He's in Havana, Cuba, charged falsely here in Oakland, California, for murder and a number of other charges. We hope to have Huey back by June of this year. As a matter of fact, even though





BPINS photo

Young dancer (top photo) performs at Fremont High School Afro-American program and ELAINE BROWN receiving award from students.

Lowell Jensen and a number of other people in this city, like the police — there's a helicopter flying overhead right now — and other people that don't like Huey P. Newton and the Black Panther Party, whatever they think, he'll be back. He'll be back and we'll prove that the charges that are against him are false.

"I heard somebody say something about 'young people.' Well, you are very young, and I feel as though I'm very young also. We have a lot of life to look forward to: the future belongs to us. That's the thing that we have got to realize, especially people who have got to make a step between being somebody being responsible for you or you being responsible for yourself. Because it will be on you if it falls apart, if there's a continuation of the slave experience we have had up until right now. It will be on you if it continues for the next generation.

"I'm saying you have to think about doing some things. A lot of us saw a film called *Roots* on TV, and a lot of us are reading the book. I saw *Roots*, and I didn't know until after the eighth day of watching it — when I saw that the brothers and sisters had all left slave camps and had gone to Tennessee and gotten some farm land — that we were free.

"I think that's very crucial because a lot of people got very involved in *Roots*. Brother Alex Haley also wrote a book called the *The Autobiography of Malcolm X*, for which there was no TV program. They gave us a purely whitewashed form on television

CONTINUED ON PAGE 24

B.P.P. Poster Removed

(Redwood City, Calif.) - A Black Carlmont High School social science teacher, Deborah Sanderson, was forced to remove a Black Panther poster from the wall of her classroom recently following protests by irate White parents.

The poster contained a quote which called for "an end to the slaughter of Black people by any means necessary," which apparently caused some consternation among some of her White students' parents. After an uproar from the parents, the Sequoyah Union School District Board ordered Superintendent Harry Reynolds to obtain a court order to have the poster removed, and it was. Ms. Sanderson has refused to make any comment, under order from the school district.

MILITANT FORUM ON F.B.I. WAR ON DISSENT

DENNIS BANKS ANNOUNCES HE WILL RESIGN AS A.I.M. NATIONAL DIRECTOR

(Oakland, Calif.) — American Inidan Movement (AIM) leader Dennis Banks, speaking at a Militant Forum on the notorious FBI COINTELPRO program here last week, announced his resignation as the progressive Native American organization's national director, effective March 20.

At the forum, sponsored by the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), Banks shared the speaker's platform with Michael Fultz of the Black Panther Party and Clifton DeBerry of the SWP.

The theme of the program was "COINTELPRO, the Government's War On Dissent." Michael Fultz, the evening's first speaker, detailed the $100 million lawsuit filed by the Black Panther Party against the FBI, CIA, IRS, and other federal police agencies for their ongoing efforts to destroy the Party and kill its founder/leader, Huey P. Newton.

The reason that the BPP has suffered so much murder and abuse, explained Fultz, is due to the fact that "the people have a right to live, and we, as an organization, were willing to lay down our lives for those rights, for those ideas..."

Clifton DeBerry spoke next and explained how his organization, the SWP, has also filed a suit against the federal government for the harassment it has suffered. DeBerry reiterated that the COINTELPRO operation in the words of the FBI, "was specifically designed to disrupt, discredit, dismantle, demoralize and, at all costs, prevent the development of a messiah within the Black movement." Deberry stressed, "In their (FBI's) document they underline 'at all costs.' "

When Dennis Banks, an instructor at the predominantly Chicano and Native American D-Q University spoke, he recalled that the last time he spoke before a Militant Forum, his chief of security was Douglas Durham, who turned out to be an FBI operative.

Banks was in Des Moines, Iowa, he recalled, when a Black Panther Party office mysteriously blown to bits in 1969. Again, Durham was Banks' traveling companion, and the FBI agent related to Banks how the bombing was the work of the police.

Shedding more light on Durham, Banks explained that when imprisoned AIM activists Paul Skyhorse and Richard Mohawk came to Phoenix, Arizona, while



Native American activist DENNIS BANKS addresses well-attended Militant forum on FBI abuses. MARINA GARCIA closed out singgram with her beautiful folk singing.



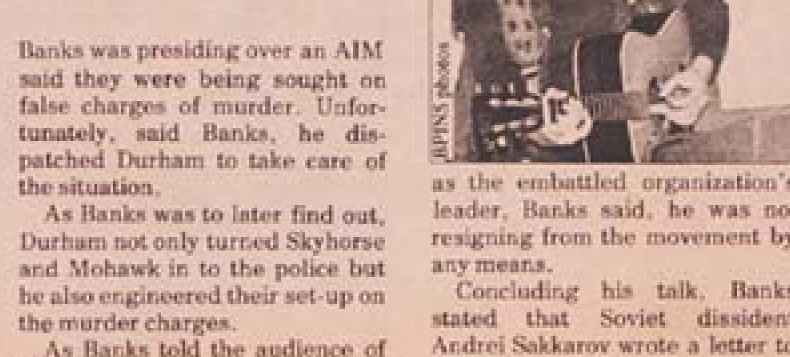
BPINS photos

Banks was presiding over an AIM said they were being sought on false charges of murder. Unfortunately, said Banks, he dispatched Durham to take care of the situation.

As Banks was to later find out, Durham not only turned Skyhorse and Mohawk in to the police but he also engineered their set-up on the murder charges.

As Banks told the audience of the constant, violent repression faced by AIM, including over 250 murders, he stopped to make a startling announcement, his resignation as the national director of AIM. Although he is resigning as the embattled organization's leader, Banks said, he was not resigning from the movement by any means.

Concluding his talk, Banks stated that Soviet dissident Andrei Sakkarov wrote a letter to President Carter and got the United States to make a stand on human rights in the USSR. "Do we have to be foreigners," queried Banks, "for our human rights to recognized, too?"□



Mass Protest Of Bakke Decision Planned

(Berkeley, Calif.) - A press conference was held in the Student Senate Chambers at the University of California, at Berkeley last Tuesday morning to announce plans for major demonstration protesting the Bakke decision, the state Supreme Court ruling eliminating minority college admissions programs, to be held on Friday, February 25, at Sproul Plaza on campus.

Presenting statements for the Bay Area Coalition Against the Bakke decision were (left to right): TOM MEYER of the National Lawyers Guild; ERMA CARRALE, president of the Oakland H.S. Chicano women's organization; MICHAEL FULTZ from the Black Panther Party; REIKO OBATA from the Coalition; and STEVE SHIRLE, vice-president of the U.C. Berkeley student body. BPINS photo

This Week In Black History

February, 1859

The Arkansas legislature passed a law in February, 1859, requiring free Blacks to choose between exile and enslavement.

February 23, 1868

William Edward Burghardt Du Bois, one of America's greatest Black scholars and a founding member of the NAACP, was born in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, on February 23, 1868.



1967 Detroit uprising.

February 25, 1970

Three former White Detroit policemen and a security guard were acquitted on February 25, 1970, of conspiracy to violate the civil rights of 10 Black Detroit residents in the infamous Algiers Motel incident during the city's 1967 rebellion. The four racists senselessly murdered four of the hotel's occupants.

February 24, 1970

A confrontation occurred between Congressman Charles Diggs and segregationist Georgia Governor Lester Maddox in the House restaurant on February 24, 1970. When Maddox began to pass out ax handles, souvenirs of the time, he wielded one to bar a Black patron from entering his Atlanta restaurant. When Diggs threatened to remove the bigot from the premise, Maddox said the Black lawmaker was acting "more like an ass and a baboon than a member of Congress. The confrontation ended only after a policeman intervened.

Self-Styled Nazi Killer Linked To States Rights Party

(New Rochelle, N.Y.) - Authorities revealed here last week that Fred Cowan, the mad gunman who killed four of his co-workers (three Blacks and one West Indian) and a policeman following suspension from his job at the Neptune Worldwide Moving Company, is associated with the National States Rights Party, a right-wing fanatical organization described as a cross between the Ku Klux Klan and the Nazi Party.

Cowan, an ex-Army expert marksman, went on a bloody rampage last week at the Neptune Company after his supervisor, Norman Bing, who is Jewish, suspended him for being rude to a customer. Before this incident, Cowan had made no attempt to hide his vehemently anti-Black and anti-Semitic sentiments.

Cowan returned to the company after his suspension ended armed with a semi-automatic



Arsenal of weapons found in home of deranged killer, Fred Cowan.

rifle, four pistols, hand grenades tune Company after his super- ammunition slung over his shoulders. Almost immediately upon entering the building, he shot two Black co-workers to death. Then he moved into the building's cafeteria, opening fire on a group of employees having coffee. Another worker, a dark-complexioned West Indian, was killed in the fusillade.

Two more people were killed by Cowan, one a Black worker whom he chased down a stairway and a White policemen who was the

CONTINUED ON PAGE 25



Despite claims of "progress" life in Black America steadily worsens.

STATE OF BLACK AMERICA WORSENS

Urban League Report Details "Continued Hardship"

(New York, N.Y.) — In 1976, Blacks were about three times as likely to be poor as White families; half of the official 1.5 million jobless Blacks were ineligible for unemployment benefits, and 100,000 Black children lived in foster homes, shunted from home to home, from school to school, from one set of parents to another.

"1976 was a year of continued hardship for Black people," Vernon Jordan, executive director of the National Urban League (NUL), said last month. It was "a year of unrelenting struggle for survival in a national climate marked by recession and by majority attitudes ranging from indifference to hostility toward the plight of minorities."

Jordan made this assessment as he released the NUL's second annual "State of Black America" report.

The NUL's latest report documents the continuing oppression suffered by Black people in areas such as health care, education and unemployment. It also includes the results of a study of the NUL's 107 local chapters and lists the concerns of U.S. Blacks in the following order: employment; housing; education; health and social welfare; politics and community planning; public safety and crime.

The NUL study reveals a wide range of problems. For example, Black women die in childbirth at rates three times those of White women; Blacks suffer from heart disease at more than double the rate of Whites, and the number of Black elected officials remained at less than one per cent of the total.

Documenting what many instinctively knew to be the case, 88 per cent of the affiliates reported that of international events, the "African liberation efforts held the greatest importance for Blacks in 1976."

The NUL report also outlined the economic status of Blacks, using a "hidden unemployment index" which includes unemployed workers not counted in official statistics. For the past two years, concluded the report, "actual Black joblessness has remained at the Depression level for one out of every four workers."

Youthful Blacks have been hardest hit by the recession. While the official rate of unemployment among Black youth was around 40 per cent, the actual figures are closer to 60 per cent. Black veterans 20 to 24-years-old had a 26 per cent official unemployment rate — twice the rate of their White counterparts.

Additionally, Black females who headed households slipped deeper into poverty: "While

CONTINUED ON PAGE 25

Federal Official Tells Racist "Joke"

(Chicago, Illinois) - One of the top federal regulators of the commodities trading markets and a former chairman of the Chicago Board of Trade, Robert Martin, made a supposedly "funny" remark while making a speech at a Chicago trade luncheon last week.

Speaking before a meeting of the Future Industry Association, Martin said that when President Jimmy Carter moved into the White House, he told an aide he needed a pair of "Black loafers" and that the aide quickly returned with the mayor of Washington, D.C., and the chairman of the District of Columbia City Council. Both officials are Black.

Like Earl Butz, the former secretary of agriculture who was forced into retirement after making an obscene, racist statement last year, Martin thought his "joke" was funny, and took the criticism for his remark extremely lightly, commenting (as he nonchalantly shrugged), "C'est la guerre (that's war.)" Apparently his remark was well-received by his audience of White businessmen who broke out in laughter.

Also last week, extreme right-wing Los Angeles Police Chief Ed Davis called the gays and farmworkers who backed popular California Governor Jerry Brown the "united fruit workers." When Republican Assemblyman Paul Priolo was asked if he thought his party should repudiate Davis' statement, he said, "No, I do not. I happen to like Archie Bunker."

"REMEMBERING OUR ROOTS"

CONTINUED FROM FRONT PAGE

people.

The program then moved to Act 1 of the play, "The Beginning in Africa." A group of European slave traders greeted an African chief, claiming that they sought friendship with his tribe. Instead, the Europeans kidnapped the chief and several members of his tribe and made them slaves.

Each act of the play was followed by a commentary and slides describing the historical events that took place in Black people's history. After Act 1, Glen Thornton described the Middle Passage, the trip on the slave ships from Africa to America, which, during the over 300 years of the slave trade, claimed the lives of 50 million African people.

Preceding Act 2 was a humorous "commercial" on "White Is Right Detergent." The audience had a good laugh as the announcer, Lasonja Means, demonstrated before two White hooded Ku Klux Klansmen about why "White Is Right" was the detergent for them.

Act 2, "The Slave Market," showed a slave auction following the arrival of the African people in America. Walter Butler then noted such famous people in Black history as Denmark Vesey, Gabriel Prosser and Nat Turner, who led slave revolts in the South; Harriet Tubman, the legendary conductor of the "Underground Railroad," who led hundreds of Black people out of slavery; and Sojourner Truth and Frederick Douglass, renowned Black abolitionists.

Act 3 opened at the time of the Civil War with the slaves working in the fields and being beaten by their White overseer. Suddenly, the news came that President Abraham Lincoln had signed the Emancipation Proclamation on January 1, 1863, and the slaves were now free. The slaves rejoiced as the overseer commented, "Aw-aw!"

Preceding Act 4, "Life in the North," Jackie traced the Reconstruction era in the South, explaining that after federal troops left the South, Whites who still wanted Black people to be slaves began to take away the rights the freedmen had won. The Ku Klux Klan was started, and massive lynching of Blacks throughout the South began. Hoping for a better life, Black people migrated from the South to the North, where, Jackie said, "they found a different kind of slavery."

Next, Act 4 showed that conditions for Black people in the North were no better than those in the South. A group of Black people arriving in Chicago attempting to find jobs, were told that the jobs were only for White people. With no jobs, the Blacks were forced to live in poverty.





Plantation scene from Remembering Our Roots *(above) and FELIPE BOBINO and KEVIN KEYES.*

Following Act 4 was a "commercial" for "Love It Or Leave It Ozone Spray." The audience rolled with laughter as young Steven Smith proclaimed:



STEVEN SMITH in "commercial" for "Love It Or Leave It Ozone Spray."

"Are you tired of welfare, poor people, niggers in general? Well, use Love It Or Leave It Ozone Spray. It lasts 10 years, guaranteed, and covers 150 miles. Watch this example. Remember, Love It Or Leave It Ozone Spray — because if we can't have the land, no one can."

Steven then sprayed some "Love It Or Leave It" into the air, promptly killing the "niggers," but, in a twist of fate, himself as well.

The final act of *Remembering Our Roots* depicted the great Black heavyweight boxing champion Joe Louis, "The Brown Bomber," one Black hero to arise during the World War II years. Black people had to fight in World Wars II and I to keep America free, but they were not yet free.

In the concluding narration, Walter discussed the 1954 Supreme Court decision outlawing segregation in public schools and the growth of the civil rights movement under the leadership of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. But because Black people were still not free, other leaders rose up to continue the freedom struggle, such as Malcolm X and Black Panther Party leader Huey P. Newton, who founded the Oakland Community School in 1971.

FINALE

All of the children of the OCS joined together for the finale of the program, four songs — "Young, Gifted and Black," "Oh, Oh, Freedom," "Come Along to the New Creation," and "Harvest for the World." Ten-year-old Richard Littlejohn, soloist on the last selection, gave a dynamic performance thoroughly enjoyed by the audience.

Jackie Logan noted in closing the program, "Black people in America are still fighting for their freedom, and that is why we must remember our roots." Indeed, with the children of the Oakland Community School and others like them as our future, there is no doubt that we will win our freedom.



RICHARD LITTLEJOHN belts out solo in "Harvest for the World," the finale song of the OCS program.

BLACK MAYORAL CANDIDATE "HAS PAID HIS DUES"

PRO ATHLETES ENDORSE JUDGE WILSON

(Oakland, Calif.) - Gathering at a press conference held at the plush Oakland Athletic Club here last week, a prestigious group of top present and former professional athletes announced their support for the candidacy of Judge Lionel Wilson for mayor of Oakland.

Headed by former Oakland Raiders great Clem Daniels, the group issued a statement saying that, "It is time for a significant change in Oakland," and calling the much respected Black jurist, "A man who has paid his dues. A man with the leadership capacity to overcome the tremendous obstacles and hardships that lay in our path of progress."

Along with Daniels, athletes present at the press conference were: Joe Morgan, two-time Most Valuable Player with the world champion Cincinnati Reds baseball team; Jim Hadnot; Marv Upshaw; Tom Keating; Joe Ellis; Sherman White of the Buffalo Bills; and the Oakland A's Mike Norris and Bill North.





BPINS photos

Black Oakland mayoral candidate LIONEL WILSON surrounded by present and former pro athletes who gave him their endorsement last week.

Their statement read:

"We, the athletes for Lionel Wilson, have concluded that it is time for a significant change in Oakland.

"We certainly are aware of the tremendous progress that Oakland has shown over the past 10 years. We have seen the new airport come into existence. We witnessed the rise of the Oakland Coliseum Arena. We can see BART, the most sophisticated transit system in the country today, carrying distant residents to and from our urban centers. And we certainly can boast about the "A's" winning their world titles, the Warriors coming to the forefront in basketball, and more recently, the Raiders winning the world title Super Bowl.

"However, we have also witnessed the decay of our neighborhoods. The housing situation worsens each year. Home burglaries increase at an alarming rate. The standards of our schools have become almost intolerable. We've seen almost 200 businesses leave Oakland because surrounding suburban communities prosper and flourish and drain our community of the better part of our economic resources.

"We've seen stagnant administrations who refuse to show insight and devise meaningful programs that would have and could be generating economic resources to help resolve many of the problems and concerns of our citizenry.

"We've witnessed disorganization, petty bickering and a general discern for the flock, while a few fat shepherds fatten their own nests.

ATHLETES

"We athletes can relate to the needs and aspirations of the major, because for the most part we are descendants of those common folk, that working class of people. Few of us are offsprings of those fat shepherds — and we can certainly remember from which we have come.

"That is why we are asking you to join us to put a man into office who has concern for the total citizenry. A man who has paid his dues. A man with compassion and intelligence. A man with the leadership capacity to overcome the tremendous obstacles and hardships that lay in our paths of progress.

"We ask all concerned citizens to join us and unite behind, around and in front of Lionel Wilson."

Judge Lionel Wilson, who was present at the Thursday morning affair, said he was "pleased and flattered" by the athletes' endorsement.

"As an old jock who has followed the careers of these athletes," Judge Wilson said, "I believe their support is significant in terms of the character of the athletes mentioned, who not only bring so much pleasure and do so much for the community in which they perform, but who are also becoming active in the community. . .interested in the development of the community.

"They have concerns about the needs of the community, and each of them, in my experience, has shown an interest in doing what they can to make the quality of life better for all people in the community."

Wilson also reiterated his campaign themes of the need to "increase and expand" the business base in Oakland; "to hire Oakland residents"; and to develop programs for unemployed youth.

Unable to attend but forwarding their endorsements were: Green Bay Packers running back MacArthur Lane; New York Yankees millionaire Reggie Jackson; Raymond Chester of the Baltimore Colts; Oakland Raiders Gene Upshaw, Willie Brown, Jack Tatum, Clarence Davis and George Atkinson; and Claudell Washington of the Oakland A's.□





Renovations Begin On San Antonio Recreation Center

(Oakland, Calif.) - Renovation of the San Antonio Villa Recreation Center is scheduled for completion this week after years of promises and delays.

Termed "dilapidated" by a Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) inspection team last summer, the rehabilitation of the center will entail, when completed, interior and exterior painting, the installation of plumbing, heating and electricity, and the construction of cabinetry inside the building. Outside of the building, other recreational facilities are planned.

BPINS photos

JAILED FOR OVER THREE MONTHS

EIGHT BLACK MARINES RELEASED FROM CAMP PENDLETON BRIG

(Washington, D.C.) — Eight Black, Camp Pendleton, California, Marines, falsely charged with conspiracy and assault after an alleged attack on a group of White Marines, were ordered released from their unjust pretrial confinement last week by a U.S. Military Court of Appeals.

The eight Black Marines, who had been jailed for over three months, are among the 14 Black servicemen who have been accused of attacking a beer party which was believed to be the scene of a Ku Klux Klan meeting. Two Marines have been found guilty, two have been acquitted, and the charges dropped against one other Black soldier.

Major General Walter Flato, the Camp Pendleton magistrate, ordered the soldiers jailed after their preliminary hearings. The Marine Corps refused to release the men, claiming that the Black Marines might attempt to flee to escape prosecution.

The eight men were represented at a two-hour hearing before the U.S. Court of Military Appeals by American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) lawyer Mark Rosenbaum. Rosenbaum told the three-judge panel that there was no reason to keep the men confined since none of them had attempted to escape during the two weeks after the November 13,1976, incident while the Marine Corps investigated the alleged attack.



Black G.I.'s parade with burning cross that was found in front of their barracks.

"Persons were giving statements," said the ACLU lawyer. "People were being picked up. If there was a time and place to flee, that was the time and place."

Rosenbaum, citing several irregularities in the proceedings, also charged that Flato was biased against the Black Marines during the preliminary hearings that led to his clients' confinement, reports the *Los Angeles Times*. Already, defense lawyers have requested that the case be removed from the jurisdiction of the Marine Corps, stating their belief that the service will attempt to cover up its tacit support of rampant Klan violence against Blacks on the huge Camp Pendleton base.

RELEASED

Those who were released following last week's proceedings are Sgt. Herman Fletcher, Pvt. Eddie Page, Corp. Clarence Capers, Jr., Lance Corp. Anthony T. Matthews, Corp. Curtis Jones, Jr., Pvt. First Class Donald R. Hunter, Lance Corp. Ricky Carl McGilvery and Lance Corp. Gregory A. Coffee. All of these men are facing possible dishonorable discharges and up to 74 years in jail.



Woman working at loom in a J.P. Stevens' textile factory.

Church Groups Pledge Support For J.P. Stevens Boycott

(New York, N.Y.) - Several major religious groups announced last week their support for the nationwide drive of the Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union to organize employees of J.P. Stevens and Company, the nation's second largest textile company.

Five church groups, including the overseas mission agency of the United Methodist Church, said last week that they were jointly filing two shareholder resolutions seeking disclosure of information about placement of members of minority groups in the work force of Stevens and the company's steadfast anti-labor policies and practices.

OTHER GROUPS

In addition to the United Methodist Church, the other church groups are: Catholic Foreign Mission Society of America; Franciscan Missionaries of Mary; the Institute of the Christian Doctrine; and the Franciscan Justice and Peace Office of Washington.

The boycott, which has offices in nearly 30 cities, is the largest and most highly financed action by organized labor in history.

J.P. Stevens, the majority of whose workers are southern Blacks and poor Whites, is regarded as the figurehead for the South's continuing opposition to union organizing. Repeated attempts to organize the huge textile company have been systematically thwarted, many times with the use of violence.

The church groups stated that the goal of their resolution is to "encourage public accountability of the corporation in the area of equal employment opportunity."

PEOPLE'S PERSPECTIVE

Law Against F.B.I. Abuses

(Washington, D.C.) - A coalition of civil liberties groups recently proposed a law to prevent Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) abuses by eliminating all political and electronic surveillance and requiring warrants for the use of informants and government monitoring of citizens' mail. The model legislation, entitled "A Law to Control the FBI," is proposed by the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU), the Committee for Public Justice and the Center for National Security Studies, and is intended to curb political investigations by the FBI.

N.Y. Corporations Bombed

(New York, N.Y.) - Gulf and Western and Texaco facilities were the targets of bombings here last week, anonymously attributed to the FALN, a Puerto Rican independence group. An anonymous caller to WCBS Radio, saying he represented the FALN, claimed the group was responsible for the blasts at the Gulf and Western building and the Texaco Touring Center, which ripped through the lower floors of the two Manhattan skyscrapers. Both corporations are heavily involved in the exploitation and oppression of Puerto Rican people and natural resources.

Prisoners Control Jail, Escape

(Aiken, S.C.) - Five armed prisoners took over the Aiken County Jail last week with three escaping after releasing four hostages. The prisoners, Larry Stroman, Calvin Dawson and Leroy Jones, managed their escape in the confusion surrounding the surrender of the other two inmates.

S.F. Jail Food Blasted

(San Francisco, Calif.) - Charges demanding that San Francisco's jail food administrator be fired and "immediately replaced" were filed here last week, saying the food is "so poor that... prisoners have been close to riot." The "ill-prepared, nutritionally insufficient, generally disgraceful meals" — a longtime, major complaint of inmates at facilities in San Bruno and at the Hall of Justice — are described in the written charges against Carl Rutledge, the city jail's food director.



INEZ GARCIA, currently on trial for the second time for defending herself against a rape attack.

Key Prosecution Witness Refuses To Testify At Inez Garcia Trial

(Salinas, Calif.) - Testimony began here in the murder retrial of Inez Garcia, a Chicano woman who is charged with killing a man who helped to rape her, as the man who actually sexually assaulted her, Luis Castillo, took the stand and refused to answer any questions.

Castillo has invoked his Fifth Amendment rights and refuses to testify at the murder trial. Superior Court Judge Nat Agliano said Castillo, who had denied at the first trial ever raping Garcia, would be declared unavailable as a witness.

Garcia, who served 15 months of a prison term before the state Court of Appeals ordered a new trial on the grounds that the judge erred in his instructions to the jury, feels she'll be acquitted partially because of the impact her trial and the women's movement have had on attitudes and laws about rape since 1974.

JOANNE CHESIMARD

In a related issue, the murder trial of Joanne Chesimard opened recently with the prosecution accusing her of having "executed" a state trooper with his own weapon and the defense contending that "she is innocent, she has committed no crime."

Before the jury was assembled in the courtroom, Judge Theodore Appleby ordered defense lawyers to remove a copy of *Roots*, by Alex Haley, from an obvious position on the defense counsel table. A recent televised adaptation of the book is said to have evoked feelings of guilt and sympathy among many of its White viewers.

FIRST SUIT FILED IN U.S. FOR FEMALE PRISONERS

RIGHTS OF WOMEN AT L.A. COUNTY JAIL VIOLATED

(Los Angeles, Calif.) - In the first suit to be filed in the U.S. on behalf of female prisoners' rights, Superior Court Judge George M. Dell ruled here last week that women jailed pending trial at Sybil Brand Institute have been denied their Constitutional rights.

Dell issued his intended decision — that the women had been punished without due process of law and deprived of equal protection of the law — in an informal letter circulated to attorneys in a four-year-old class action civil suit on behalf of women incarcerated at Los Angeles County's only women's jail.

Dell said the women, detained for lack of bail and by law presumed "innocent" until a trial shows differently, are often treated worse than women sentenced to a term in the jail after being found guilty.

Conditions that he said must be improved include: unreasonable restrictions on frequency and lengths of visits and the prohibition of touching visitors; excessive restrictions of movement within the jail; unreasonable restrictions on telephone calls; use of the library; and receipt and possession of magazines.

Forbidding the use of knives and forks as eating utensils and unreasonable limitations of the size of outdoor recreational areas also qualified as un-Constitutional treatment.



Women inmates are seeking an end to the abuses they suffer.

Dell said inmates' attorneys failed to prove charges that jail personnel used excessive or "mass" discipline, permitted overcrowding or improperly classified suspected homosexuals.

The lawyers also failed to prove, Dell said, any impropriety in booking procedures, transportation of inmates to court, or use of male deputies to assist women deputies for occasional disrobing of seriously disturbed or violent inmates.

Modest changes in prison policy that have been made since the lengthy litigation procedure began include regulations allowing children to visit their mothers and access for women to the county's Work Furlough Program, permitting inmates to have outside jobs.

Judge Dell said Sybil Brand must suggest "appropriate modifications" in jail procedures to conform to his ruling. □

KILLER OF 15-YEAR-OLD RANDOLPH EVANS RELEASED ON BAIL

Mother Of Slain Black Youth Sues N.Y.C.

(New York, N.Y.) — The mother of 15-year-old Randolph Evans, a Black youth senselessly slain last November by a White New York cop, has filed a claim for $5 million against the city in an effort to obtain some semblance of justice for the brutal murder of her son.

Evans was shot in the head at point-blank range by police officer Michael Torsney. Torsney had come to Evans' apartment in Brooklyn's Cyprus Hills housing project on Thanksgiving Eve of last year to investigate a family disturbance. As the cop was leaving the building, Evans approached him to ask a question. Torsney turned and senselessly shot the Black youth in the head.

Torsney was charged with second-degree murder but was soon set free on $40,000 bail, which was paid by the New York police union, the Patrolman's Benevolent Association. Evans' murder and Torsney's release set off an uproar in New York's Black community and triggered a near-total walkout by Black officers on the New York police force.



Mrs. ANNIE BRANNON, shown with her husband, recently filed a five million dollar suit against the city of New York for the unprovoked murder of her 15-year-old son, Randolph Evans.

PRELIMINARY STAGES

The suit filed by Evans' mother, Annie Brannon, is in its preliminary stages. So far, there has been no response from the city of New York, the defendant named in the suit. According to the *Amsterdam News*, not very much has been heard about Torsney, an obviously deranged man who is still free to walk the streets of New York.

"IT GOT PRETTY GRUESOME THERE SOMETIMES", SAYS EX-PATIENT

S.F. NURSING HOME FACES LICENSE REVOCATION

(San Francisco, Calif.) - The Post Street Convalescent Hospital, the state of California's largest nursing home, presently is facing license revocation and 107 counts of civil charges due to its insensitive, inhumane treatment of its patients.

Critics often charge, reports the *San Francisco Examiner*, that "Post Street is the nursing home world's answer to, *One Flew Over The Cuckoo's Nest*," the best-selling book and film which reveal the cruelties of confinement in a mental hospital.

An investigation by the California Department of Health last summer revealed such atrocities being committed in the nursing home as patients not being given proper medication, being tied to chairs, and being left unattended for hours with bedsores and in pools of their own urine and excrement.

An ex-patient, Ray Caldwell, commented, "There are some people there (at Post Street) who don't care if they (patients) live or die. . .I saw blind people spill food in their laps and not get any in their stomachs; it got pretty gruesome sometimes."

Presently the state is moving to revoke the hospital's license, an action which was previously considered in August of 1975.

In addition, the San Francisco district attorney office's white-collar crime unit recently filed a civil complaint, with 107 counts against Post Street while the California Nurses Association is moving to revoke the licenses of both the home's director of nursing and its administrator, reports the *Examiner*.

If the complaint by the district attorney's office is successful, the owners of Post Street stand to lose $1.5 million and will never again be able to operate a health facility in the state of California.

Yet, in March of 1976, the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW) rated Post Street's facilities, which opened in February, 1974, as one of the top 10 nursing homes in California.

Although the hospital's staff claims that inadequate state financial support is the cause for their extremely inhumane attitude toward patients, others point to plain greed as a basic reason for Post Street inadequacies.

Forlorn, mistreated patient at the Post Street Convalescent Hospital which is currently facing license revocation hearings and 107 counts of civil charges following a California State Department of Health investigation.



A nurse who worked at the facility for nearly two years explained, "After opening four floors (out of seven), the state told them not to open any more floors without approval because they didn't have adequate staff . . .They opened two more floors despite this warning.

ZERO PATIENTS

"They went from zero patients in February, 1974," she said, "to nearly 300 in December, 1974. They weren't prepared to handle that many people."

When asked why this was done, she replied, "Strictly money. The more patients, the more money."

Protest Demands Overhaul Of Calif. Mental Health System

(Los Angeles, Calif.) - The Los Angeles Chapter of the Network Against Psychiatric Assault (NAPA) held a march and rally here last week demanding an overhaul of the highly suspect California mental health care system.

The protest enjoyed the support of a wide range of organizations, including the American Civil Liberties Union of Southern California, the Children Rights Organization, the Committee for the Rights of the Disabled, the Medical Committee for Human Rights, the New American Movement and many others.



Scene from film Harry Sundown shows mental patient subjected to electric shock treatment.

METROPOLITAN

At a rally in front of the Metropolitan State Hospital, NAPA and its supporters put forth these basic demands:

•No forced labor and the right to fair wages in state mental institutions;

•Replace institutions with real alternatives;

•No "forced" treatment or confinement; and

•An independent, adequately funded patient rights program.

Last year, NAPA played a crucial leadership role in uncover-

CONTINUED ON PAGE 25

BEHIND THE WALLS

Atmore-Holman Brothers

(Holman Station, Ala.) — Two Atmore-Holman Brothers, Lincoln Heard and Rodney Robertson, have appealed for help after their unjust railroading by a prison kangaroo court. Heard was falsely charged with interfering with an officer and Robertson with refusing to work. Both were found guilty, disregarding the fact that they were locked down in Atmore-Holman's segregation unit at the time the offenses were alleged to have occurred.

The two Black activist inmates are fearful of a murder plot against them by prison officials similar to the assassination of fellow Atmore-Holman Brothers Tommy (Yukeena) Dotson and George (Chagina) Dobbins, both of whom were victims of vicious, macabre slayings by prison guards. According to Heard, "They (prison officials) plan to murder us just because of our outspokeness against injustice, our outspoken demands in reference to them being in violation of Judge Frank M. Johnson's federal court order (regarding overcrowding and jail abuses) and past events that we have been involved in with them."

The Black inmates are requesting that all concerned individuals send letters of protest to the Alabama Human Rights Committee asking it to look into the unjust disciplinary hearings they have been subjected to. Letters can be sent to Mr. M.R. Nachman, Chairman, Human Rights Committee, P.O. Box 688, Montgomery, Alabama 36101.

Newsletter Blocked

(Michigan City, Ind.) — Inmates attending Black Studies classes here sponsored by the Purdue University Africana Studies and Research Center recently published a newsletter titled *Inside Out* which provides them a creative, educational outlet. The pamphlet contains prison news, poetry and various Black cultural writings. After putting the publication together, the prisoners' plan to distribute it throughout the inmate population was blocked as prison officials refused to let it be circulated.



HARRY EDWARDS

Dellums, Black U.C. Faculty Demand Tenure For Harry Edwards

(Berkeley, Calif.) - Nine of the University of California at Berkeley's 13 tenured Black faculty members last week urged the school's administration to grant tenure to the noted and widely read Black sociologist, Harry Edwards. In addition, Bay Area Black Congressmen Ron Dellums has also issued a statement urging tenure for Edwards.

The nine professors, in an unprecedented statement, commented that U.C. Berkeley has made some gains in hiring Black faculty members in the last decade, but if Edwards is denied tenure, the "case signals that even the retention of Black faculty is problematic."

Edwards, who gained notoriety for his attempts to organize a Black boycott of the 1968 Mexico City Olympics, was denied tenure in a recent 10-8 vote by the tenured faculty of Berkeley's sociology department despite the fact Edwards' classes are among the most widely-attended and that the Black scholar is a respected and prolific writer.

Dr. Edwards has blasted the sociology department decision, stating emphatically that it was "racist and political," designed to perpetuate the prestigious university's "country club atmosphere."

Earlier in the week, five of the eight sociology faculty members who voted to grant tenure to Edwards issued a statement in support of Edwards. In their statement the five professors termed Edwards an outstanding teacher whose first book, *The Revolt of the Black Athlete*, was

CONTINUED ON PAGE 25

65,000 STUDENTS BOYCOTT LOS ANGELES SCHOOLS IN PROTEST OVER FORCED BUSING

(Los Angeles, Calif.) - Over 65,000 students boycotted Los Angeles city schools last week in a one-day protest against any integration plan that would require forced busing.

As a result of the boycott, the school district could lose up to $444,600 in state aid as the district receives $6.84 per day for each student in attendance, reports the *Los Angeles Times*.

The 65,000 students represented 11 per cent of the district's total enrollment and was concentrated in the predominantly White San Fernando Valley and Harbor areas, where absenteeism reached 50 per cent or more.



Nearly empty Los Angeles classroom during antibusing school boycott. In most of the huge school district, the results were disappointing to the protest's organizers.

The boycott went off despite numerous warnings from Los Angeles school and police officials that it was illegal and that the organizers of the protest would be prosecuted. Yet, authorities claim that they are unable to locate these leaders even though (unsigned) handbills were passed out outside of schools prior to the protest.

Presently, the Los Angeles school system is preparing a school desegregation plan which will be submitted to Los Angeles Superior Court for approval. The district is under an order from the California state Supreme Court to integrate its schools beginning in fall 1977.

Deputy Superintendent of Schools James Taylor said he was "gravely concerned that some parents would choose to elect this kind of approach to address grievances" about desegregation.

"Parents have every right to make known their position on a matter as delicate as school integration," he said, adding, "but to involve students in this manner is not exercising the best kind of parental interest and concern in their children."

Numerous civic leaders and organizations blasted the boycotters for using their children as "pawns" in their opposition to busing.

The impact of the boycott was hard to determine and was certainly far below the boycotters' expectations. The boycott occurred on a three-day weekend holiday in which absenteeism is higher than normal anyway. Also, in areas other than the hard core White racist San Fernando Valley and Harbor districts, absentee rates were only slightly higher than normal. One boycott organizer was forced to admit to the *Times* that she was disappointed by the results.

Apparently, the boycott was not helped by rumors that if parents sent their children to school, the students would be immediately bused to South Central-Los Angeles schools, which are overwhelmingly Black and minority.

There was a noticeable absence of picket lines at the boycotted schools, a fact attributed by the *Times* to fears by many parents of possible legal action against them.

White Middle Class Dislikes Poor –"Moral Failures"

(Ann Arbor, Mich.) - There is a widespread dislike of the poor, mostly among the White upper middle class, who equate poverty with "moral failure" and wealth with "virtue," according to a recent sociological survey.

UNPOPULAR

Poor people are unpopular because they cost money, threaten the American work ethic and challenge the comforting notion that individuals have control over their own lives, says John E. Tropman, the University of Michigan professor who conducted the survey.

Tropman had in-depth interviews with 192 residents of Boston and Kansas City, posing the question "Why is one of the world's wealthiest countries so hostile to the poor?" Tropman's telling summation was that, "If the poor were not to blame for their own predicament — through



Impoverished ghetto child. A recent survey disclosed a widespread dislike of the poor by the White upper middle class.

laziness, lack of ambition or the like — it would have to follow that the nonpoor are not responsible for their successes."

The survey showed a steadfast belief, particularly among the upper middle class, that if people are poor, it is probably their own fault. There is hostility "... toward the poor because they appeared to have given up, and giving up runs contrary to the American tradition," said the sociology professor.

Respondents drew a distinction between the so-called "working poor" and "those on welfare." About 45 per cent mentioned welfare and lack of education as characteristics of the "lowest class," Tropman said.

"It appears that people see 'the poor' as those who are for the most part uneducated, unemployed and dependent on welfare. ..." Tropman concluded.

The Persecution And Assassination Of Martin Luther King

"OPERATION ZORRO"

By Donald Freed And The People's Information Project

The following is Part 3 of a soon-to-be-released book on the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., written by noted author researcher Donald Freed and the People's Information Project.

PART 3

The FBI's priorities are unchanged since the Palmer raids when Bureau agents ignited dynamite, themselves, so that "foreign agitators" could be blamed and then deported — that is to say, before they could electrify the union movement.

As versus the lone fanatic concept, a professional "hit" requires elaborate planning. Study a murder plotted by the Central Intelligence Agency — of a Black freedom fighter abroad — and compare the CIA cable language with the FBI's wording in the King affair.

A. "The combination of [Lumumba's] powers as demagogue, his able use of goon squads and propaganda and spirit of defeat with [government] coalition which would increase rapidly under such conditions would almost certainly insure [Lumumba] victory in parliament. Refusal to take drastic steps at this time will lead to defeat of [United States] policy in Congo." (CIA cable Leopoldville to Director, 1/13/61).

A1. "Prevent the coaliton of militant Black nationalist groups ...An effective coalition...might be the first step toward a real 'Mau Mau' in America, the beginning of a true Black revolution.

"Prevent the rise of a 'messiah' who could unify, and electrify, the militant Black nationalist movement. [Malcolm X] might have been such a 'messiah'; he is the martyr of the movement today...[Elijah Muhammad] is less of a threat because of his age. [King] could be a very real contender for this position should he abandon his supposed 'obedience' to 'White liberal doctrines' (nonviolence) and embrace Black nationalism. [Stokely Carmichael] has the necessary charisma to be a real threat in this way." (Directive from Hoover to FBI field offices, 3/4/68).

B. "[Lumumba's] removal must be an urgent and prime objective, a high priority of the covert action. You can act on your own authority where time does not permit referral here." (CIA cable, Dulles to Station Officer, 8/26/60).

B1. . ."expose, disrupt, misdirect, discredit, or otherwise neutralize the activities of Black nationalist, hate-type organizations...spokesmen, membership, and supporters." (Directive from Hoover to field offices, 8/67).



Top arrow in photo points to the spot from which James Earl Ray was alleged to have shot Martin Luther King while bottom arrow points to hiding place of King's real assassin.

C. "If case officer sent, recommend Hqs pouch soonest high-powered foreign make rifle with telescopic scope and silencer. Hunting good here when lights right. However, as hunting rifles now forbidden, would keep rifle in office pending opening of hunting season." (CIA cable 10/17/60)

C1. "Shootings, beatings, and a high degree of unrest continues to prevail in the ghetto area of southeast San Diego...It is felt that a substantial amount of unrest is directly attributable to this program (COINTELPRO).

"To withhold our true, specific requirements..." Think of Memphis.

An intelligence agency like the CIA (or FBI) works through a "cut-out" unit like QJ/WIN's organized vice connection (or a racist Klan or States Rights Party); a low-level and expendable loner is detached from the group, like QJ/WIN (or a "Raoul") and the chain is broken.

The man at the bottom has no idea who his mentors really are. Fear or love or money or death will prevent his talking, but even if he does, only part of the chain will be visible, because the chain of command is "compartmentalized," and the money "washed" through blind conduits.

In the King case there are clues that the "compartmentalization" of the plot may have begun to come apart after the murder. Before Memphis, money flowed, then came the killing and James Earl Ray found himself on the run with short cash. Why, at one time or another, did Ray, and his brother Jerry, and J.B. Stoner, and most Southern right-wing circles blame the death of a man they despised, King, on the FBI? There is a sense of betrayal here, of people who have been used.

In QJ/WIN's case, the CIA extricated him from a European criminal trial. On January 2, 1976, the *New York Times* stated that,

"...No one can explain why the "wanted" flyer issued routinely after his absence (Ray's prison escape) was discovered containing examples of fingerprints that *were not his.*" (Italics added).

Today, one man can be certain of killing a world figure if, and only if, that figure's security is stripped away. To strip Dr. King of even of his minimal protection required far more power than any White hate group ever dreamed of. The disruption of the strike march and the subsequent setup of the Nobel Prize winner, together with the arrival of the pseudo Secret Service agent, and the interruption of the Memphis police protection plan for Dr. King, are all glaring signals of a major plot in which the lowly trigger man is an irrelevancy.

At the news of Lumumba's murder the CIA crowed obscenely, by cable, "THANKS FOR PATRICE. IF WE HAD KNOWN HE WAS COMING WE WOULD HAVE BAKED A SNAKE." The FBI's response to the slaying of Dr. King was shouts of "They finally got Zorro!"

TO BE CONTINUED

F.B.I. SMEAR CAMPAIGN AGAINST WIDOW UNCOVERED

Justice Department Whitewashes Probe Of King Murder

(Washington, D.C.) - In a blatant whitewash, the U.S. Justice Department last week concluded that the FBI's investigation into the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., was "thoroughly, honestly and successfully" conducted and that convicted King assassin James Earl Ray acted alone.

The eight-month probe of the King assassination, summarized in a 201-page report, has already come under severe attack because the FBI is part of the Justice Department, and, therefore, the Justice Department was merely investigating itself.

The report described the Bureau's six-year surveillance of Dr. King as unwarranted and the result of the "determination" of the FBI, under the leadership of the late J. Edgar Hoover, "to discredit Dr. King."

One new revelation disclosed in the Justice Department inquiry is that after the famed civil rights leader was murdered on April 4, 1968, on the balcony of a Memphis, Tennessee, motel, the Bureau ordered its agents to attempt to uncover derogatory information about Mrs. Coretta Scott King, widow of Dr. King, and his two closest aides, Rev. Ralph Abernathy and Andrew Young, recently appointed as the first Black U.S. ambassador to the United Nations.

DEEP, RACIST HATRED

FBI czar Hoover ordered the surveillance on Dr. King because of his deep, racist hatred of the civil rights movement and Dr. King. Hoover contended that the slain Nobel Peace Prize winner was under "communist" influence, but the Justice Department report said, "We concluded that Dr. King was no threat to domestic security."

The Justice Department inquiry, based on the review of 200,000 documents and interviews of 40 witnesses, is highly contradictory concerning James Earl Ray. On the one hand, the report maintains that ". . .the sum of all of the evidence of Ray's guilt points to him so exclusively that it most effectively makes the point that no one else was involved." On the other hand, the report concedes, "Of course, someone could conceivably have provided him with logistics, or even paid him to commit the crime. . ."

REVOLUTIONARY SUICIDE

By Huey P. Newton

"Trial"

As we continue with the chapter "Trial" from Revolutionary Suicide*, Black Panther Party leader and chief theoretician Huey P. Newton describes the eloquent, fiery closing arguments of his lawyer, Charles Garry, at the 1968 trial in which Huey was falsely accused of killing one of two Oakland police officers who tried to assassinate him. The ironic closing arguments of prosecutor Lowell Jensen (now Alameda County district attorney) provide a stark contrast.*

PART 88

He had brought a number of large posters into court with Grier's conflicting testimony lined up side by side, and with a pointer he painstakingly indicated all the contradictions in Grier's two sworn statements. The whole thrust of Garry's summing up was to illustrate how much of a "reasonable doubt" there was in the evidence presented by the prosecution.

But Garry did more than this. In a moving and heartfelt closing speech he addressed himself to the conscience of the jury and to their understanding of social conditions that had led to the death of Officer Frey:

"The Black community today, the Black ghetto, is fighting for the right of survival. The White community is sitting smug and saying, Let's have more guns! Let's arm ourselves against the Blacks!

"That is not the answer. If you think that is the answer, we are all destroyed. If you think that Mayor Daley has the answer, we are all destroyed. If you think that this nation with all of its power and all of its strength can eliminate violence on the street with more violence, they have another thought coming.

"My client and his party are not for destruction; they want to build. They want a better America for Black people. They want the police out of their neighborhoods. They want them off their streets. Every one of you here possibly knows a policeman in your neighborhood. I know several in police departments. I think they are wonderful people. I live in Daly City; I have a beautiful relationship with them.

"Those police live in my neighborhood, within three or four blocks. I know where one lives. I can call on him if I need him. But no police officer lives in the ghetto. Why don't they live in the ghetto? Because a man that is making eight or nine or ten thousand dollars isn't going to live in the kind of hovel that the ghetto is.

"Has anybody thought of uplifting the ghetto? So that it doesn't exist in the manner that it has? These are the things that Huey Newton and the Black Panthers and other people are trying to do. . . .

"White America, listen! White America, listen! The answer is not to put Huey Newton in the gas chamber. It is not the answer to put Huey Newton and his organization into jail. The answer is to wipe out the ghetto, the conditions of the ghetto, so that Black brothers and sisters can live with dignity, so that they can walk down the street with dignity."

The fire and eloquence of Charles Garry's final argument are difficult to describe; he was pleading for the principles and beliefs he feels most deeply about and to which he has dedicated his entire life. When he stood and spoke out for justice and truth and tolerance, he was not simply defending a man whose life was in jeopardy; he was speaking for all the downtrodden and oppressed in the world, and he was asking the jury to think about them also. Few people in the courtroom that day were unaffected by what he said.

In contrast, Jensen devoted most of his closing arguments to the particulars of the trial. He asked the jury to find me guilty of murdering John Frey and defended in detail the testimony of Grier and Heanes. Yet at a point in Jensen's summation in which he discussed the meaning of law and the process of justice, the words could very well have been spoken by Garry. It was what my lawyers and I had been fighting for. But I feel sure Jensen had no idea of the irony in his remarks:

"We put together in the courtroom the notion that every right that goes to every citizen is implemented in our courts. I think that is so. And I think you should reflect on this: the notion that society accords a right to an individual has something that goes along with it, and that is that there is no such thing as a right without a duty that goes along with it. That is, if the law says a man has a right, the law also says that every other person must honor that right. He has a duty to honor that right.

"What is more fundamental, ladies and gentlemen, than the right to life? What is more fundamental than the right to a peaceful occupation and life?

"What we do in a courtroom is to seek out and declare a truth. We must, as I say, declare those truths in a courtroom. If we cannot declare those truths in a courtroom, we are lost.

"And in a courtroom, just as there must be a duty to implement a right, a courtroom must exist on the basis of the declaration of truth."

With Jensen's final declaration that I was a murderer, the arguments were finished. The struggle between defense and prosecution was over, and the judge began to instruct the jury about what they must do to reach a verdict. "The function of the jury," said Judge Friedman, "is to determine the issues of the facts that are presented by the allegations of the indictment filed in this court and the defendant's plea of not guilty. This duty you should perform uninfluenced by pity for a defendant or by passion or prejudice against him. You must not suffer yourselves to be biased against a defendant because of the fact that he had been arrested for these offenses, or because an indictment has been filed against him, or because he has been brought before this court to stand trial. None of these facts is evidence of his guilt, and you are not permitted to infer or speculate from any or all of them that he is more likely to be guilty than innocent."

TO BE CONTINUED



HUEY P. NEWTON educating Black youth after his release from three-and-a-half years of unjust confinement following conviction of false manslaughter charges. His conviction was the result of an abortive assassination attempt by Oakland police.

Samora Machel Calls For "Iron Organization And Discipline" At Third Congress

FRELIMO REORGANIZES AS A VANGUARD POLITICAL PARTY

(Maputo, Mozambique) - At its Third Congress held here last week and its first since independence was declared in June, 1975, FRELIMO, the guerrilla organization that led Mozambique's liberation struggle, announced its reorganization as a vanguard Marxist-Leninist party, and that the country's first elections will be held on February 7, 1978, to select a national legislature, the People's Assembly.

In addition to outlining the major tasks facing Mozambique, the five-day Congress also stressed the international responsibilities of this country of almost 10 million. In this regard, President Samora Machel pledged that Mozambique would become a "revolutionary base" in the fight to overthrow the White racist regimes in southern Africa, the *Guardian* reports.

Although the liberation front was transformed into a revolutionary vanguard party of the workers' and peasants' alliance, it retained the name FRELIMO — a name that had become a worldwide symbol of the 10-year armed struggle to overthrow fascist Portuguese colonial rule in Mozambique.



FRELIMO leader and Mozambican President SAMORA MACHEL addresses village meeting.

Machel, elected chairman of the party, told the Congress: "There must be iron organization and discipline" in order to carry out the party's principal aims of sweeping aside forever the consequences of colonialism and ending exploitation of man by man.

The new party will "direct, organize, guide and educate the masses towards building socialism," Machel said. "For five days we have gathered here to discuss our new party — workers, peasants, people's armed forces, revolutionary intellectuals, Mozambicans of all colors and races, men, women and young and old — we came to decide our future, to trace the broad lines guiding the life of our people."

The new party will combat tribalism and racism and exploitation, Machel affirmed. FRELIMO's highest body will be the party congress, responsible for the political line of the party and orientation of the state apparatus. It will also have power to modify or approve the party statutes and fundamental documents and to e ct the members of the Central Committee. It will meet every five years, though it can be convened in extraordinary session. Between meetings the Central Committee is the supreme organ and meets every six months. Sixty-eight comrades were elected to the Central Committee, among them five women.

At the provincial level, the party structures will run from cell level up to local, district and finally provincial secretaries, committees and conferences. Party symbols are the five-color FRELIMO flag with the triangular party emblem — the red star symbolizing proletarian internationalism, a hammer and a hoe crossed to symbolize the workers' and peasants' alliance and the FRELIMO inscription.

During the Congress, the delegates reached the following conclusions:

•In the present phase of imperialist domination, the national liberation movement can only succeed in its historic task when practicing and developing creatively the scientific ideology of the working class — Marxism-Leninism — and when it integrates the struggles for liberation with the general struggle against the system of exploitation.

•The seizure of power by the Mozambican working masses intensified class struggle on a national level and simultaneously increased imperialist aggressiveness against Mozambique. Faced with an enemy whose nature is criminal and aggressive, Mozambique must combat reaction and organize the people to crush the enemy (In a nine-hour report to the Congress detailing the history of the liberation struggle, Machel said the prime task is to combat internal reaction.)

•People's democracy is the historic phase during which the country will consolidate the ideological base and build the material base for the transition to socialism. To carry out this task it is necessary to organize and create the vanguard party of the workers' and peasants' alliance directed by Marxism-Leninism.

•Taking agriculture as the base and industry as the dynamizing factor, making heavy industry the decisive factor in the fight to break with misery and imperialist domination, the country shall build the material base for people's democracy.

•The Mozambican revolution is an integral part of the world proletarian revolution. Internationalism is a constant, major and fundamental feature of our revolution.

•As the directing force in society and the state, the party must guide, mobilize and organize the broad masses in the task of the building of people's democracy. It must construct a state apparatus that will build the power of the workers' and peasants' alliance and construct the ideological, political, economic, cultural and social base of socialist society.

Throughout the Congress, delegates emphasized that the liberated zones — areas liberated by FRELIMO before total independence was won — would serve as the embryo of the new socialist society.

As Machel reminded the Congress, "Independence brought us new forms of struggle in which we are aiming at the liquidation of all forms of exploitation in our country. The liberation struggle gained a revolutionary content: from 1969 was formed the embryo of the Marxist-Leninist party that we are today. Marxism-Leninism is what we learned during our process, summing up what we learned from the struggles of other peoples of the world.

PROLETARIAN INTERNATIONALISM

Proletarian internationalism was frequently invoked during the Congress and Mozambique's support for the southern African liberation struggles was reaffirmed. Zimbabwe's Patriotic Front leaders Robert Mugabe and Joshua Nkomo embraced each other as FRELIMO pledged special support to Zimbabwe's freedom fighters.

But the outstanding ovation for foreign delegates was reserved for Cuba's Jorge Valdez. The Cuban Communist Party Central Committee member declared: ". . . Latin America is a continent suffocated by the worst, most perfidious (evil) enemy of all the peoples of the world — Yankee imperialism. It is there that more than 30 nations are struggling for their national independence, for a better life. Some countries like Puerto Rico, Martinique and Guadeloupe are still colonies. Only Cuba is free — 17 years ago we broke the chains of servitude.

"Thus, in the name of the peoples of Latin America, in the name of 300 million people struggling and suffering against imperialism, and representing the Cuban Communist Party, I say to the Mozambican and African brothers: Your struggle is our struggle. We have a common enemy, imperialism; a common aim, full independence and a better future for the people; and a common destiny — victory."

Azanian Actors Speak Out Against Pass Books, Apartheid

(San Francisco, Calif.) - "The pass books control everything — where you can stay, where you can work, where you can shit," said Themba Ntinga, one of the cast members of the extraordinary and widely-acclaimed Azanian (South African) play *Survival*, in an exclusive interview with THE BLACK PANTHER last week.

Ntinga, 24, along with Seth Sibanda, 24, David Kekana, 21, and Dan Maredi, the elder statesman of the group at 34, make up the South African Black '77 Theatre Project, which is embarking on the first national tour ever conducted by an Azanian theater company. The group made headlines at their first American press conference, held in Los Angeles in early February, when Ntinga and Maredi announced that they were definitely not returning to apartheid-divided South Africa, their homeland where 4 million Whites control the destinies of over 22 million Black and Colored peoples.

From the Soweto "township" outside Johannesburg, the focal point of the ongoing rebellion led by schoolchildren that has rocked all of southern Africa, Ntinga, Maredi and Sibanda talked with THE BLACK PANTHER about life under apartheid, as well as their fine and sataric play, *Survival*.

Asked what was the most distinguishing feature of the White minority government's policy of apartheid (the strict segregation of the races), the group answered almost as a chorus, "the pass books."



Left to right, SETH SIBANDA, DAN MAREDI, THEMBA NTINGA, and in rear DAVID KEKANA members of the cast of the widely-acclaimed Azanian play Survival.

HOUSE ARREST

"With the pass books, every Black South African is constantly under house arrest," said Maredi. "The pass books cut down on communication," said Sibanda. "They determine where you can work and control the amount of job seekers. They control love, because, say, if you wanted to marry a girl from Los Angeles, and you live here, your chances of getting a house are nil. Your children might suffer too, being sent to the bantustans or wherever."

"The pass books even determine where you are buried," Ntinga interjected. "And they're getting stricter about them too, since they started using IBM machines from America.

Statistically, nearly one of every five Azanian people go to jail at least once in their lifetime for violating the stringent pass laws. "There's no question of being not guilty; it's impossible to say you're not guilty," said Sibanda, explaining that, typically, 30 to 40 Azanians with pass law "violations," each with their own particular circumstances, are grouped together in court and sentenced at one time.

Housing and employment are two other critical problems facing Azanian people, the group said. Concerning the housing shortage in Soweto, where there are only 60,000 units for 1.5 million people, Ntinga said, bitterly, "You live with your parents. Even if you've got a job, and after you're married, you wait for years — you wait for your mother and father to die! You make an application for a house and you wait 10 to 15 years."

"You can't get a house even if you are married, and you can only get a house if you are married," Sibanda said. "I've known people who have waited 20 years for their home. The houses are cramped — father, mother, grandfather, grandmother, brothers, sisters, younger children. Usually it's better to sleep on the floor."

"I used to sleep in the kitchen, under the table," Ntinga said.

"Soweto is a timebomb," he continued, acting in his usual role as spokesman for the group. "It was just letting off a little steam on June 16 (the day of the student revolt). But what's going to come out is going to be very big.

"Unemployment is another issue that is very ripe. They don't want to give you any work.

"They did it to me one time," Sibanda explained. "They told me that I couldn't work for two years. How was I to live? They didn't care.

"I had no options. They told me I must not work, and if I was found not working, I would be arrested under Section 29, which says that Blacks are not allowed to stay more than two weeks not working."

He explained that under the pass law system, he was not even allowed to stay overnight at a friend's home, since the police can come at any time demanding to see the "house permit." If your name is not listed on the permit as one of the people authorized to stay in that particular home, you can be jailed.

Concerning their play, *Survival*, Ntinga said that in moving the play from South Africa, much of the language had to be changed, but not the structure. "In prisons, the predominant language is the language of the *Wadas* — Afrikaans. Not exactly Afrikaans, but a slang, a mixture that prisoners use. They talk a kind of language that not even the *Wada's* can understand. But in Soweto, because almost everyone born in Soweto has been to prison, everyone comes back with that slang, which we call *sosita*.

"So in coming over here, we had to change some *sosita*, while retaining some Afrikaans. Afrikaans is very brutal. It's a very brutal language. Everytime you hear Afrikaans, even in your mind, if you've lived in South Africa you say, 'Yeah, that's the language of oppression.'"

Asked if they viewed the theater as a way of attacking the apartheid system, and why they performed *Survival*," Sibanda responded, in his thick English accent, "The theater will not change apartheid. It's there to educate people, to give them direction. It's a starting point — to educate people that have been brainwashed. It's good as a starting point and ends there. After the theater, after the show, people must go out and reorganize themselves."

Commenting that, officially, there are no Black drama groups and no Black workshops for Azanians, Ntinga said, somewhat emotionally, concerning *Survival*:

"It's there to change the thinking of an African, you know. There to make him do positive things and stop always being so negative. I would say it's (*Survival*) there for change, on our side.

"Change has got to come from our side now. I don't think we should be saying South Africa's got to change and the White man has got to change South Africa. He can't. He doesn't want to, see? *Survival*, in this sense, is saying to the Africans, 'Look, we're in this mess, O.K.? And the only way of getting out of this mess is by uniting ourselves, and fighting this common enemy.'"

(On Saturday, February 26, at 7:00 and 9:30 p.m. and again on Sunday, February 27, at 8:00 p.m., the South African Black '77 Theatre Project will perform *Survival* at Epic West, 2640 College Avenue in Berkeley. Tickets are $3.50. See next week's issue of THE BLACK PANTHER for a full review.)

THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY PROGRAM

MARCH 29, 1972 PLATFORM

WHAT WE WANT, WHAT WE BELIEVE

1. WE WANT FREEDOM. WE WANT POWER TO DETERMINE THE DESTINY OF OUR BLACK AND OPPRESSED COMMUNITIES.

We believe that Black and oppressed people will not be free until we are able to determine our destinies in our own communities ourselves, by fully controlling all the institutions which exist in our communities.

2. WE WANT FULL EMPLOYMENT FOR OUR PEOPLE.

We believe that the federal government is responsible and obligated to give every person employment or a guaranteed income. We believe that if the American businessmen will not give full employment, then the technology and means of production should be taken from the businessmen and placed in the community so that the people of the community can organize and employ all of its people and give a high standard of living.

3. WE WANT AN END TO THE ROBBERY BY THE CAPITALIST OF OUR BLACK AND OPPRESSED COMMUNITIES.

We believe that this racist government has robbed us and now we are demanding the overdue debt of forty acres and two mules. Forty acres and two mules were promised 100 years ago as restitution for slave labor and mass murder of Black people. We will accept the payment in currency which will be distributed to our many communities. The American racist has taken part in the slaughter of over fifty million Black people. Therefore, we feel this is a modest demand that we make.

4. WE WANT DECENT HOUSING, FIT FOR THE SHELTER OF HUMAN BEINGS.

We believe that if the landlords will not give decent housing to our Black and oppressed communities, then the housing and the land should be made into cooperatives so that the people in our communities, with government aid, can build and make decent housing for the people.

5. WE WANT EDUCATION FOR OUR PEOPLE THAT EXPOSES THE TRUE NATURE OF THIS DECADENT AMERICAN SOCIETY. WE WANT EDUCATION THAT TEACHES US OUR TRUE HISTORY AND OUR ROLE IN THE PRESENT-DAY SOCIETY.

We believe in an educational system that will give to our people a knowledge of self. If you do not have knowlede of yourself and your position in the society and the world, then you will have little chance to know anything else.

6. WE WANT COMPLETELY FREE HEALTH CARE FOR ALL BLACK AND OPPRESSED PEOPLE.

We believe that the government must provide, free of charge, for the people, health facilities which will not only treat our illnesses, most of which have come about as a result of our oppression, but which will also develop preventative medical programs to guarantee our future survival. We believe that mass health education and research programs must be developed to give all Black and oppressed people access to advanced scientific and medical information, so we may provide ourselves with proper medical attention and care.

7. WE WANT AN IMMEDIATE END TO POLICE BRUTALITY AND MURDER OF BLACK PEOPLE, OTHER PEOPLE OF COLOR, ALL OPPRESSED PEOPLE INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

We believe that the racist and fascist government of the United States uses its domestic enforcement agencies to carry out its program of oppression against Black people, other people of color and poor people inside the United States. We believe it is our right, therefore, to defend ourselves against such armed forces and that all Black and oppressed people should be armed for self-defense of our homes and communities against these fascist police forces.

8. WE WANT AN IMMEDIATE END TO ALL WARS OF AGGRESSION.

We believe that the various conflicts which exist around the world stem directly from the aggressive desires of the U.S. ruling circle and government to force its domination upon the oppressed people of the world. We believe that if the U.S. government or its lackeys do not cease these aggressive wars that it is the right of the people to defend themselves by any means necessary against their aggressors.

9. WE WANT FREEDOM FOR ALL BLACK AND POOR OPPRESSED PEOPLE NOW HELD IN U.S. FEDERAL, STATE, COUNTY, CITY AND MILITARY PRISONS AND JAILS. WE WANT TRIALS BY A JURY OF PEERS FOR ALL PERSONS CHARGED WITH SO-CALLED CRIMES UNDER THE LAWS OF THIS COUNTRY.

We believe that the many Black and poor oppressed people now held in U.S. prisons and jails have not received fair and impartial trials under a racist and fascist judicial system and should be free from incarceration. We believe in the ultimate elimination of all wretched, inhuman penal institutions, because the masses of men and women imprisoned inside the United States or by the U.S. military are the victims of oppressive conditions which are the real cause of their imprisonment. We believe that when persons are brought to trial that they must be guaranteed, by the United States, juries of their peers, attorneys of their choice and freedom from imprisonment while awaiting trials.

10. WE WANT LAND, BREAD, HOUSING, EDUCATION, CLOTHING, JUSTICE, PEACE AND PEOPLE'S COMMUNITY CONTROL OF MODERN TECHNOLOGY.

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that, whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and, accordingly, all experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But, when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security.

Ex-C.I.A. Agent Philip Agee To Be Deported From England

(London, England) - Bowing to pressure from the United States, the British government announced here last week that ex-CIA agent Philip Agee and journalist Mark Hosenball will be deported from England.

The announcement of the ouster of the two Americans, made before Parliament by British Home Secretary Merlyn Rees, was greeted with angry protests among Labor Party members of Parliament. One shouted, "The CIA has demanded this!"

Last week's ruling came from a special tribunal which upheld the original deportation order issued last November 16 charging Agee and Hosenball with violating the national security of England.



REGINA FISCHER, mother of chess champion Bobby Fischer, demonstrates against deportation of Philip Agee.

The *Los Angeles Times* reported that Agee, who was in Edinburgh, Scotland, at the time of the announcement, said he was not surprised and indicated that he may appeal the decision. "The men responsible for this decision won't be in power forever — maybe not even for long. The situation can always change."

The two Americans have until March 1 to state to which country they will be moving. Normally they would be deported to the U.S., Rees said, but they may choose another country if they can show that it would accept them.

Hosenball, a reporter for the *London Evening Standard*, attacked his deportation order as an "absolute outrage and an attempt

CONTINUED ON PAGE 24

PROJECT "NO BEEF": "YOU NAME 'EM, AND THEY GOT MONEY"

U.S. BRIBES FOREIGN LEADERS WITH SECRET C.I.A. PAYOFFS

(Washington, D.C.) - Jordan's King Hussein was only one of several dozen heads of state and prominent foreign political leaders formerly or currently receiving secret funds from the CIA, according to news reports filtering out of Washington last week.

As if to lessen the political bombshell revealed in the *Washington Post* expose of the Central Intelligence Agency's Project "No Beef" payments to Hussein, sources with access to still top secret manuscripts produced a list of those riding the CIA gravy train, including:

Jomo Kenyatta of Kenya; Sese Seko Mobuto of Zaire; Holden Roberto of the discredited National Front for the Liberation of Angola (FNLA); Forbes Burnham of Guyana; Ngo Dinh Diem and Nguyen Van Thieu of South Vietnam; Chiang Kai-shek of Nationalist China; Syngman Rhee of South Korea; Edward Montalvo of Chile; Archbishop Makarios of Cyprus; the Dalai Lama of Tibet; Luis Echeverria Alvarez, when he was interior minister of Mexico; Carlos Andres Perez, when he was interior minister of Venezuela; General Phao Sriyanond, when he was police chief of Thailand; and Willy Brandt of West Germany.

"You name 'em, and they got money," said a former U.S. ambassador familiar with the clandestine payments.

According to Bob Woodward, the *Post* reporter credited with cracking the Watergate intrigue, and who broke the Hussein story last week:





HOLDEN ROBERTO (above, far right) and JONAS SAVIMBI, Angolan reactionaries defeated in country's civil war. CYRUS VANCE (left, right photo) with King HUSSEIN. Roberto and Hussein are both recipients of CIA payoffs.

"The Central Intelligence Agency for 20 years had made secret annual payments to King Hussein of Jordan.

"The payoffs were reported last year to President Ford as an impropriety by the Intelligence Oversight Board, a three-member panel set up by Ford to curb CIA abuses.

"Ford took no steps to stop the covert payments. Last year, Hussein was paid about $750,000 by the CIA...

"The secret arrangement with Hussein had not been disclosed to (President) Carter by the CIA or by any member of the previous administration, including Ford, former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, or former CIA Director George Bush...

"One of the most closely held and sensitive of all CIA covert activities, the payments to Hussein were made under the project name 'No Beef.' They were usually delivered to Hussein by the CIA station chief in Amman (Jordan's capital)...

SUCCESSFUL OPERATION

"Within the CIA, the 'No Beef' project has been considered one of the most successful operations, giving the U.S. great leverage and unusual access to the leader of a sovereign state..."

Concerning the Black African political figures named as having received CIA payoffs:

•President Jomo Kenyatta of Kenya is a longtime ally of

CONTINUED ON PAGE 24

SUPPORT MOUNTS FOR 2,000 EXILES

DEPORTATION ORDERS REVOKED FOR 280 HAITIAN REFUGEES

(Miami, Fla.) — A federal judge here last week ruled that deportation orders against 280 Haitians were invalid since they had not been allowed to present their pleas for asylum during hearings conducted by the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS).

The ruling on February 16 by Judge James King said that interviews conducted by the INS had not met conditions set by both federal laws and United Nations protocol agreements.

Haitian refugee leaders, church groups and lawyers say that the ruling may have tremendous implications. In the past four years, nearly 2,000 Haitians have fled to the United States. They make the 800-mile journey in small boats, landing illegally in the U.S. near Miami.

Expecting to be granted political asylum, most have been met instead with immediate imprisonment, and, when finally released on bail, have had to cope with court cases and the inability to get work permits. Most have survived on charity or by working illegally in migrant camps.

They live in overcrowded facilities in Miami and Belle Grade, Florida, under the constant threat of deportation. Three have committed suicide during their time in prison — the first in 1974, only days before he was to be deported back to Haiti.

The number of Haitians that the United States has already deported to that Caribbean country is unknown. But a recent investigation of the whereabouts of 25 deported refugees located only two of them, and most critics assume that the rest are either in Haitian prisons or have died.

"This is a life and death matter," stresed Sue Sullivan of the National Council of Churches which, along with the Haitian Fathers, the American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born, and the Emergency Civil Liberties Union, spearheaded the recent campaign to win political asylum for the Haitians.

The United States has refused

CONTINUED ON PAGE 26





Haitian writhes in pain following 16-day voyage to Florida (above) and starving young refugee (right).

Worldwide Demands Mount For U.N. Probe Of Uganda

(Nairobi, Kenya) - Worldwide demands for a United Nations investigation of the government of Ugandan President Idi Amin and an appeal for an international boycott of the country were made last week in the aftermath of the February 17 assassinations of the Black archbishop of the Anglican Church of Uganda and two top government officials.

Archbishop Janani Luwum, Erinayo Oryema, minister for lands and water resources, and Charles Oboth-Ofumbi, minister of internal affairs, died in an alleged car accident, according to the Ugandan government, after being arrested on February 16 on trumped-up charges of plotting the overthrow of the Amin regime.

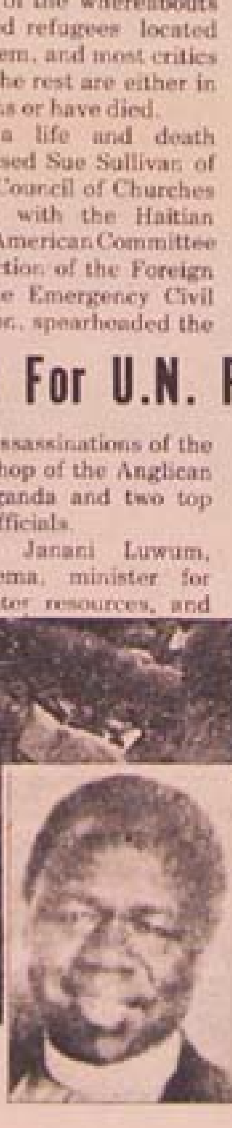
MURDERED

However, such groups as the All-Africa Conference of Churches and Amnesty International have charged that the three Ugandans were murdered upon the orders of President Amin.

Archibishop Luwum, who also served as Anglican leader of Burundi, Rwanda and part of Zaire, was among 17 African bishops who signed an open letter released two weeks ago by the All-Africa Conference of Churches charging that ". . .the gun . . .is increasingly being used

CONTINUED ON PAGE 26





Ugandan President IDI AMIN (left) is under worldwide attack following the assassination of Anglican Archbishop JANANI LUWUM (inset).

Africa In Focus

Rhodesia

The presiding judge in the appeal hearing of a Roman Catholic bishop charged with aiding Zimbabwean (Rhodesian) liberation forces said in court last week that the armed struggle is posing a "communist" threat to Rhodesia as well as the Catholic Church. Chief Justice Hector N. MacDonald's political tirade came as the appeal hearing of Bishop Donal P. Lamont was adjourned until February 24, when the court will make its final ruling. The 65-year-old Catholic bishop was sentenced to 10 years in prison last October after pleading guilty to two counts of having failed to report the presence of freedom fighters on Catholic missions and having "incited" others to do the same.

South Africa

Critics of the private psychiatric camps for Black South Africans (Azanians) have charged the South African Department of Health with attempting to stack an International Red Cross investigating committee with psychiatrists connected to the Department, the Church of Scientology reports. The Red Cross intends to tour the "mental" institutions early this year. An article appearing in the Swedish magazine *Dagens Nyheter* and smuggled out of South Africa reveals that the three South African psychiatrists suggested as advisors to the Red Cross delegation are all paid directly or indirectly by the Department of Health.

F.E.S.T.A.C.

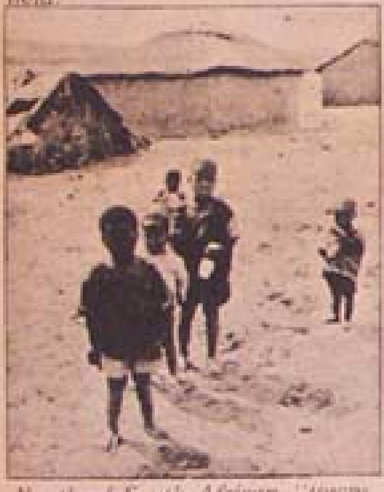
The Second World Black and African Festival of Arts and Culture (FESTAC) ended in Lagos, Nigeria, on February 12 with a colorful ceremony at the city's National Stadium. The ceremony, *Hsinhua* news agency reports, began as over 10,000 artists from over 50 African countries and Black communities of other countries as well as national liberation movements in southern Africa, dressed in their national costumes, entered the stadium, singing, dancing, waving FESTAC flags and carrying placards bearing the slogan "Long Live African Unity."

French Ties To South Africa Condemned By Paris Committee

(Paris, France) — French opponents of South African apartheid, in a late January session, targeted the French government for its "economic, military and political support" to the racist Pretoria regime.

Meeting under the auspices of the Paris-based Investigative Committee on Apartheid, French teachers, writers, journalists, trade union leaders and religious figures heard detailed testimony condemning apartheid from South Africans, including an exiled White journalist and a representative of a South African liberation organization.

The Investigative Committee sharply criticized the government for its consistent United Nations votes in favor of the White minority regime. For instance, on December 19 the French voted in the Security Council, along with Britain and the United States, against a resolution urging concrete measures to combat apartheid.



Youth of South African "township."

And in the last General Assembly session, France voted against a resolution — adopted by a strong majority — demanding an embargo on arms sales to South Africa and calling for the halting of all economic and nuclear cooperation with that regime.

The fact is: French industry and government have extensive business ties with South Africa. France is South Africa's main arms supplier at a time when Pretoria's arms budget is rapidly expanding: in 1976, it was double what it had been in 1975, and that was already much higher than previous years. French military sales to South Africa in the past

CONTINUED ON PAGE 20

18th AZANIAN "FALLS" TO DEATH FROM POLICE HEADQUARTERS

SOUTH AFRICAN CATHOLICS DEFY ORDER ON SCHOOL INTEGRATION

(Johannesburg, South Africa) - The Roman Catholic Church last week refused to obey an order by the South African government that non-White students be expelled from church schools by week's end.

Transvaal Province administrator Sybrand van Niekerk said he would "deregister" four Catholic schools that have admitted Black and Colored (mixed race) students. Deregistration would result in the schools losing their academic accreditation and financial subsidies the government gives many private schools. Under South African law, White parents must send their children to registered schools only.

Van Niekerk agreed to meet with Archbishop George Daniel of Pretoria and seven Catholic educators to discuss integration of Catholic schools but said that his ruling cannot be appealed. A Catholic spokesperson said the church does not believe the government will use force to carry out its orders or close the schools.

The Southern African Catholic Bishop's Conference voted recently to integrate all of the previously all-White church institutions in defiance of South Africa's strict apartheid (segregation) laws. The bishops proclaimed in their strongly worded, 21-point "Declaration of Commitment," "The Catholic Church in South Africa is lagging behind in witness to the Gospel in matters of social justice." (See last week's issue of THE BLACK PANTHER.)



Militant Azanian youth during anti-apartheid demonstration. South Africa's Roman Catholic Church is continuing its defiance of the racist Vorster government.

Van Niekerk maintains that the South African Constitution would have to be changed in order to allow provincial authorities to permit integrated schools. However, Transvaal provincial councillor Alf Widman said there are no existing laws preventing the Transvaal administration from changing its regulations to allow Whites and non-Whites to attend the same schools.

Less than 100 Black and Colored students are attending Catholic schools in the Transvaal, Cape and Natal provinces and Namibia (South West Africa).

Following in the footsteps of the Catholic Church, the Anglican Church of South Africa has begun a series of meetings with government officials concerning integration of Anglican schools.

In other developments in South Africa last week, a Black man detained by Johannesburg police "fell" to his death from the tenth story of police headquarters. He was the eighteenth Azanian

CONTINUED ON PAGE 26

Hundreds Of Zimbabwean Youth Joining Armed Struuggle

(Francistown, Botswana) - Hundreds of young Black Rhodesians (Zimbabweans), volunteers for the armed liberation struggle, are crossing the border here each week to be flown to guerrilla training camps in Zambia, the *Associated Press* reports.

The steadily increasing flow of young Zimbabweans come across Rhodesia's western border to the Botswana capital along with Zimbabwean refugees from the war against the White minority government of Rhodesia. The volunteers remain briefly in a largely populated camp before joining the military forces of the Zimbabwe African People's Union (ZAPU), headed by Joshua Nkomo. ZAPU's base of operations is in western Rhodesia, known as Matebeleland.



Zimbabwean freedom fighters.

(The Zimbabwe African National Union [ZANU], the vanguard Black revolutionary organization in Rhodesia, headed by Robert Mugabe, formed a Patriotic Front with ZAPU last fall for purposes of intensifying the armed struggle. ZANU's military forces are based in eastern Rhodesia and neighboring Mozambique.)

Upon leaving the Francistown camp, the Zimbabweans are flown 750 miles northeast to Lusaka, the Zambian capital, traveling on scheduled flights on Zambia Airways or on special charters. The guerrilla training

CONTINUED ON PAGE 26

French Ties To South Africa Condemned

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 19
decade total well above $250 million.

Pretoria has recently declared all of Africa south of the equator a "defense zone" in which the South African army is authorized to intervene whenever and wherever it is considered necessary.

Despite a 1963 U.N. embargo, France has openly sold Pretoria weapons other countries hesitate to provide directly — including Mirage planes, tanks, helicopters and machine guns. President Giscard d'Estaing announced in March, 1975, that France would cease further arms deliveries to South Africa, except for naval weapons and equipment, but the French contribution to Pretoria's military might continues nevertheless.



France, through its economic, political and military support of South Africa's apartheid regime, is endangering the lives of these malnourished Azanian youth.

EQUIPMENT

French firms have also been supplying South Africa with equipment they claim is for "civilian" use, although its military applications, in most cases, are obvious. French shipyards are now producing four ships for delivery to South Africa in 1977 and 1978 and France has contributed decisively to the South African nuclear industry.

The French trust Framatome, for example, is busy building a nuclear reactor for the South African armed forces in Koeberg, near the Cape. The South African press has presented this contract as a "victory for French technology" while in the French press it has been defended as a source of employment for French technicians.

In addition, France and South Africa have extensive economic relations — imports and exports of a wide variety of goods, and direct investments in various fields by some 90 French corporations. Such investments more than quadrupled between 1966 and 1976, according to official French and South African sources.

This second session of the Investigating Committee on Apartheid was organized mainly by MRAP — Movement Against Racism, Antisemitism and For Peace — an antiracist organization that originated in the early 1900s. Co-sponsoring were a variety of humanitarian and progressive organizations, including the League for the Rights of Man, the Union of Judges and the French Association of Democratic Lawyers.

The French public has, up to now, been relatively indifferent to questions touching South Africa, but the setting up of the Investigating Committee is an attempt to focus attention and possible action against the special role played by the French government as a supporter of apartheid.

World Scope

United Nations

The U.N. Human Rights Commission voted recently to condemn Israel for a seventh straight year over atrocities it has committed in Arab lands illegally occupied since the 1967 war. The Commission called on Israel to free all detained Arabs and charged that human rights violations included mass destruction of Arab homes, torture and confiscation of property.

Singapore

Singapore's one-party government, ruled by the People's Action Party (PAP), has recently intensified its oppression against political opposition by arresting three opposition candidates and a young journalist charged with releasing military information. One of the three candidates arrested had been protesting the recent cutbacks in Chinese language education, which the regime fears will increase the influence of progressive ideas from China. (The regime is promoting English as the primary language.)

Palau Islands

The U.S. is currently conducting a two-year feasibility study on constructing a supertanker port in Palau, a group of islands situated about 500 miles east of the Philippines in the Philippine Sea. Although the proposed port is meeting strong local opposition and a petition signed by local residents was presented to the U.N. visiting mission in hopes of obtaining U.N. intervention against the complex, U.S. Commander David Burt has been attributed with saying: ". . . there are only 14,000 people on Palau; we may have to sacrifice those 14,000 people."

The U.S.'s secret ambition is to use Palau as a submarine base for the U.S. Navy's new undersea weapon Trident, which is being designed to give the U.S. the ability to launch an unanswerable nuclear attack. The Trident submarine will deliver hydrogen bombs that can incinerate 408 different targets spread over half the earth's surface with the precision that would only be useful in a disarming first-strike. Trident has a destructive force equal to 2,000 Hiroshimas.

The Souls Of Black Folk

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

appeared within their lines. They came at night, when the flickering camp-fires shone like vast unsteady stars along the black horizon: old men and thin, with gray and tufted hair; women, with frightened eyes, dragging whimpering hungry children; men and girls, stalwart and gaunt — a horde of starving vagabonds, homeless, helpless, and pitiable, in their dark distress.

Two methods of treating these newcomers seemed equally logical to opposite sorts of minds. Ben Butler, in Virginia, quickly declared slave property contraband of war, and put the fugitives to work; while Fremont, in Missouri, declared the slaves free under martial law. Butler's action was approved, but Fremont's was hastily countermanded . . . A month later Congress called earnestly for the Negro soldiers whom the act of July, 1862, had half grudgingly allowed to enlist. Thus the barriers were leveled and the deed was done. . . .



W. E. B. Du BOIS

The act of 1866 gave the Freedmen's Bureau its final form — the form by which it will be known to posterity and judged by men. It extended the existence of the Bureau to July, 1868; it authorized additional assistant commissioners, the retention of army officers mustered out of regular service, the sale of certain forfeited lands to freedmen on nominal terms, the sale of Confederate public property for Negro schools, and a wider field of judicial interpretation. . . .

It was thus that the Freedmen's Bureau became a full-fledged government of men. It made laws, executed them and interpreted them; it laid and collected taxes, defined and punished crime, maintained and used military force, and dictated such measures as it thought necessary and proper for the accomplishment of its varied ends. . . .

To understand and criticize intelligently so vast a work, one must not forget an instant the drift of things in the later sixties. Lee had surrendered, Lincoln was dead, and Johnson and Congress were at loggerheads; the Thirteenth Amendment was adopted, the Fourteenth pending, and the Fifteenth declared in force in 1870. Guerrilla raiding, the ever-present flickering after-flame of war, was spending its forces against the Negroes, and all the Southern land was awakening as from some wild dreams to poverty and social revolution.

In a time of perfect calm, amid willing neighbors and streaming wealth, the social uplifting of four million slaves to an assured and self-sustaining place in the body politic and economic would have been a herculean task; but when to the inherent difficulties of so delicate and nice a social operation were added the spite and hate of conflict, the hell of war; when suspicion and cruelty were rife, and gaunt Hunger wept beside Bereavement — in such a case, the work of any instrument of social regeneration was in large part foredoomed to failure.

TWO CENTURIES

The very name of the Bureau stood for a thing in the South which for two centuries and better men had refused even to argue — that life amid free Negroes was simply unthinkable, the maddest of experiments. . . .

Then amid all crouched the freed slave, bewildered between friend and foe. He had emerged from slavery, which, so far as human aspiration and desert were concerned, classed the Black man and the ox together. And the Negro knew full well that, whatever their deeper convictions may have been, Southern men had fought with desperate energy to perpetuate this slavery under which the Black masses, with half-articulate thought, had writhed and shivered. They welcomed freedom with a cry. They shrank from the master who still strove for their chains; they fled to the friends that had freed them, even though those friends stood ready to use them as a club for driving the recalcitrant South back into loyalty.

So the cleft between the White and Black South grew. Idle to say it never should have been; it was as inevitable as its results were pitiable. Curiously incongruous elements were left arrayed





Thirty-five years after the end of slavery (above), Blacks were no better off than their counterparts before Emancipation.

against each other — the North, the government, the carpet-bagger, and the slave, here; and there, all the South that was White, whether gentleman or vagabond, honest man or rascal, lawless murderer or martyr to duty. . . .

Had political exigencies been less pressing, the opposition to government guardianship of Negroes less bitter, and the attachment to the slave system less strong, the social seer can well imagine a far better policy — a permanent Freedmen's Bureau, with a national system of Negro schools; a carefully supervised employment and labor office; a system of impartial protection before the regular courts; and such institutions for social betterment as savings-banks, land and building associations, and social settlements. All this vast expenditure of money and brains might have formed a great school of prospective citizenship, and solved in a way we have not yet solved the most perplexing and persistent of the Negro problems.

That such an institution was unthinkable in 1870 was due in part to certain acts of the Freedmen's Bureau itself. It came to regard its work as merely temporary, and Negro suffrage as a final answer to all present perplexities. The political ambition of many of its agents and proteges led it far afield into questionable activities, until the South, nursing its own deep prejudices, came easily to ignore all the good deeds of the Bureau and hate its very name with perfect hatred. So the Freedmen's Bureau died, and its child was the Fifteenth Amendment.

The passing of a great human institution before its work is done, like the untimely passing of a single soul, but leaves a legacy of striving for other men. The legacy of the Freedmen's Bureau is the heavy heritage of this generation. Today, when new and vaster problems are destined to strain every fiber of the national mind and soul, would it not be well to count this legacy honestly and carefully?

For this much all men know: despite compromise, war, and struggle, the Negro is not free. In the backwoods of the Gulf States, for miles and miles, he may not leave the plantation of his birth; in well-nigh the whole rural South the Black farmers are peons, bound by law and custom to an economic slavery, from which the only escape is death or the penitentiary. In the most cultured sections and cities of the South the Negroes are a segregated servile caste, with restricted rights and privileges. Before the courts, both in law and custom, they stand on a different and peculiar basis. Taxation without representation is the rule of their political life.

And the result of all this is, and in nature must have been, lawlessness and crime. That is the large legacy of the Freedmen's Bureau, the work it did not do because it could not.

I have seen a land right merry with the sun, where children sing, and rolling hills lie like passioned women wanton with harvest. And there in the King's Highway sat and sits a figure veiled and bowed, by which the traveler's footsteps hasten as they go. On the tainted air broods fear. Three centuries' thought has been the raising and unveiling of that bowed human heart, and now behold a century new for the duty and the deed. The problem of the Twentieth Century is the problem of the color-line. □

U.S. Bribes

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 17

Western powers, who has turned his back on his west African neighbors, particularly progressive Tanzania, where simmering conflicts has recently assumed openly hostile proportions. During his "shuttle" diplomacy mission, late last year, Kissinger concluded the U.S.'s biggest arms sale agreement ever with a Black African "independent" government, pledging to sell Kenya a number of advanced bombers and assorted military equipment.

•President Sese Seko Mobuto of Zaire is another longtime friend of Western imperialists interests, having actively participated in the overthrow and tortuous assassination of the popular Patrice Lumumba in the early 1960s. The CIA maintains its largest African station in Zaire, while Mobuto feverously worked to lead the counterrevolutionary drive against the fledging People's Republic of Angola after its independence in November, 1975, sending his army to invade, loot and burn large sections of northern Angola.

•Holden Roberto, who is Mobuto's brother-in-law, has received an annual retainer of $100,000 from 1961 until last year, when his FNLA "army" (mostly made up of Zairean troops in "guerrilla" dress) was routed by MPLA forces in Angola. In return, Roberto supplied intelligence reports to the spy agency.

JOMO KENYATTA and HENRY KISSINGER



Newly-appointed Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, who was on his way for discussions with Hussein when the story first appeared in the U.S. press, carefully avoided comment on the embarrassing report.

Carter, who throughout his recent bid for the Presidency pledged to vigorously prosecute illegal CIA activities, has seemingly changed his tune, refusing to either confirm or deny the Hussein revelations.

NO COMMENT POLICY

Asked when the no comment policy had been adopted, White House Press Secretary Jody Powell replied, "About midnight last night" or shortly after the first editions of the *Washington Post* hit the streets.

Meanwhile, in Beirut, leftist Palestinians charged that the Hussein disclosure was politically damaging to Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO) leader Yasir Arafat, a moderate seeking a reconciliation with the King, who drove the guerrillas out of Jordan in September, 1970. Hussein is still considered by many as the "suppressor of the Palestinian people."

A spokesperson for the radical "rejection front" said:

"We are happy over the disclosure about the agent King who has been a puppet of Western imperialism all of his working life. We hope that our collegues in the rest of the commando movement would use this opportunity to discontinue all links with him and with Hussein's friends in Cairo (Egypt) and Damascus (Syria)."

Ex-C.I.A. Agent Philip Agee To Be Deported

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 17

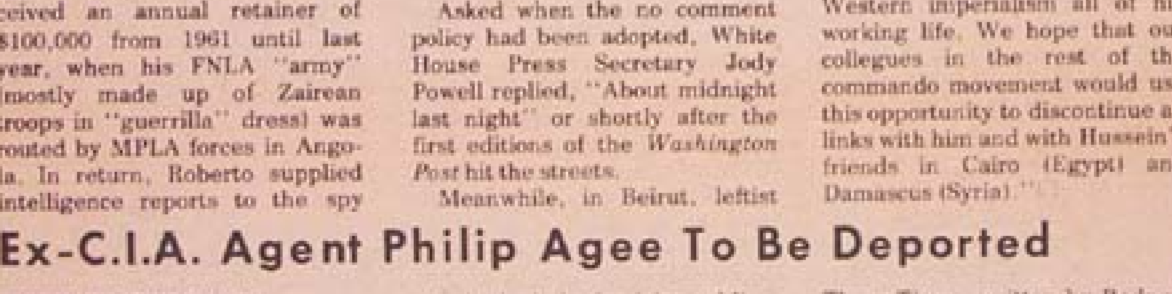
by the (British) government to restrict journalists." The *Evening Standard* called the expulsion order "a miscarriage of justice."

The charges against the two men are extremely vague. Agee, 41-year-old author of a controversial CIA expose — *Inside the Company: CIA Diary* — is said to have been in regular contact with foreign intelligence agents, passed information harmful to British security and advised others how to obtain for publication information which might harm the country. Hosenball's deportation order alleged that he had obtained for publication information harmful to British security.

During the tribunal hearings held earlier this year, Agee maintained that the CIA is masterminding his deportation from England. The ex-CIA operative charged that the intelligence agency is still seeking revenge for his revelations about the CIA, including the naming of hundreds of undercover agents all over the world. If returned to the U.S., Agee faces criminal charges for revealing classified information.

A recent article appearing in *In These Times*, written by Rodney Larsen, points out that the British decision to deport Agee and Hosenball is the result of American pressure concerning upcoming negotiations over the $3.9 billion loan that Britain needs from the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

Agee and Hosenball have received considerable support from British civil libertarians as well as members of the Labor Party. Eighty Laborites signed an agreement last week, the *Christian Science Monitor* reports, to pursue the Agee-Hosenball cases further.



Demonstration in Britain against deportation of Agee and Hosenball.

INSIDE LATIN AMERICA

Brazil

Comments in leading Brazilian publications indicate there is a growing effort here to establish military ties with South Africa to patrol the vital sea lanes of the south Atlantic. According to the leading newspaper, *Journal do Brasil*, "It would be inconceivable to discredit the idea of creating a south Atlantic pact just because it would include South Africa where there is a questionable racial regime. . ."

Venezuela

The headquarters here of the Latin American Central of Workers (CLAT) has issued a hemisphere-wide denunciation of the Inter-American Foundation, calling it a "new face of the CIA in Latin America." CLAT, an international federaton of unions in 35 Latin American countries, said the foundation — which was established by the U.S. Congress — was "engaged in efforts to penetrate, manipulate, corrupt and divide the popular and labor organizations of Latin America."

Chile

Wives and mothers of 13 Communist Party leaders missing in Chile since last December have charged the government with genocide in a petition before the Chilean Supreme Court. Almost half of the 100 persons who disappeared after their arrest here last year were Communists. The moderate Christian Democratic Party and the Catholic Church have added open letters of support for the women's appeal.

Argentina

Reports are mounting here that government or government-supported forces are illegally executing Argentine leftists. In recent months, corpses continue to appear unexplained along beaches, highways or garbage dumps, often with visible signs of torture. In one incident, military trucks were observed pulling up to a cemetery, with 48 freshly dug graves found after they left. There has been no explanation of who the dead were or why they had been secretly buried.

Martial Arts

Falling

During the course of practically every athletic event and performance, either as a built-in consequence of the activity or by accident, individuals are subject to falls and knockdowns. Sports such as boxing, wresting, judo, tumbling, martial arts, football and field events in track tremendously increase the probability of falls.

The dangers or consequences of falling result largely from impact, or the reception of forces against the body. The following discussion will assume that the body is falling under the effects of gravity. What we will consider are the factors of body speed at impact: the weight of the body; the distance a body travels while slowing down or before slowing down; the surface area through which the fall is absorbed; and what part or parts of the body land on a surface.

Usually, the speed of a fall is determined by the acceleration of gravity. This acceleration increases geometrically. The longer you fall, the greater the acceleration and impact.

The longer the distance that a body has to slow down before landing, the less danger of trauma, shock and bone breaks. In the same manner that a fastball is caught with "giving" of the arms, the arms and legs may sometimes be used as shock absorbers powered by the muscles. When arms and legs are so used, they should be nearly but not quite extended at the moment of impact. Joints which are locked in complete extension must absorb the impact almost instantaneously: with the shock absorbing distance factor reduced to a minimum, the magnitude of the force when landing is likely to tear ligaments and shatter bones.

In such sports as football and trampolining, performers are instructed to avoid extending their arms in order to break falls. Boxers and athletes in sports with built-in high impact incidents are trained to "roll" with impacts in order to reduce the force of collisions.

If the impact of a fall is spread over a large surface area, the strength of the force at any one place on the body is reduced.

SPORTS

DRAFT TO BE HELD IN APRIL, "ROZELLE RULE" TO CHANGE

N.F.L., PLAYERS ASSOC. SIGN CONTRACT AGREEMENT TO END "THREE YEARS' WAR"

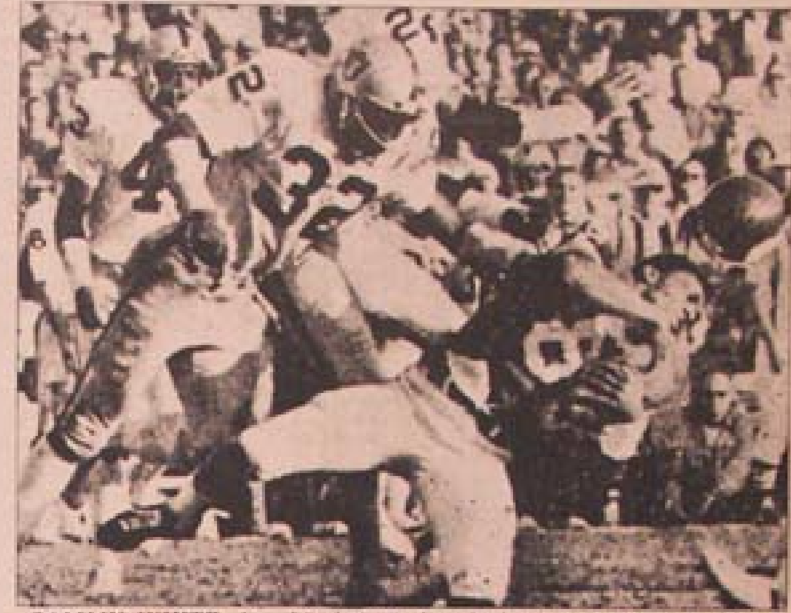
(New York, N.Y.) - After two weeks of intensive meetings, the National Football League (NFL) and the NFL Players Association finally ended its "three-year war" last week as the two groups came to an agreement on collective bargaining.

After the old contract expired on January 31, 1974, the Players Association presented 57 demands to the NFL, "freedom issues" as they were called, the two key issues being the abolishment of the hated "Rozelle Rule," which bound a player to one team, and the college draft, which severely limited a new player's bargaining ability.

When the owners refused to bargain on these two basic issues, the Players Association went to court with extremely successful results.

First, a judge ruled that the Rozelle Rule, which required that any team which signs a free agent must compensate that player's former team, is illegal. The NFL had not recovered from this extreme shock when a federal judge ruled that the NFL's college draft violated antitrust laws.

This decision stemmed from a successful suit filed by former Washington Redskins defensive back James "Yazoo" Smith, who charged that the draft seriously hampered him from obtaining the type of contract he sought. Smith was forced to retire from professional football after breaking his neck in his second season and in his contract negotiation he was unable to obtain a contract which would have provided him with adequate compensation for such an injury.



SAMMY WHITE has his helmet knocked off after jarring hit by Oakland Raider JACK TATUM (32).

After these decisions, especially the banning of the college draft, the owners were quick to bargain with the Players Association, knowing that a widespread, unregulated bidding war would destroy football owners. As *New York Times* sports columnist Red Smith pointed out, "Because the owners don't trust one another, they adopted the draft years ago to protect them from themselves." But the effect was, from the players' viewpoint, that athletes were effectively blacklisted if they refused to come to terms with the team that drafted them.

Now, through the NFL-Players Association agreement, there is certain to be a modified draft, probably one in which a team would hold the bargaining rights for a player for one year only. Also, the Rozelle Rule will be modified to allow players more freedom of movement.

Other decisions were made on minimum wages, back payment by the owners into the NFL pension fund, pre-season and post-season pay and check-off of union dues (which essentially makes the NFL a closed shop).

Among some of the other provisions which resulted from the agreement were:

- A draft in April, following the NFL owners meeting to be held in March;
- An end to all pending lawsuits by each group against each other;
- An increase in the number of regular season games from 14 to 16 and a reduction in the amount of preseason games from six to four.

Presently, the agreement is subject to ratification by the NFL Management Council and a vote of the Players Association.

The owners, overall, feel that the agreement has ended what could have been a disastrous situation for them while there are mixed feelings among the players. New York Jets' player representative Richard Neal commented, "I'm apprehensive about what it (the agreement) contains. . . I'm sure we gained some of the things we were after but that we didn't get others."

Elaine Brown Honored

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

and we bought it — our history rolled up in eight nights on TV.

"They didn't talk a lot about Nat Turner. There were a whole lot of Nat Turners around during that period. They didn't talk about Denmark Vesey or Harriet Tubman. They didn't talk about the real things that went on and they very carefully avoided a lot things, because it would have caused too much of an uprising. That should make you recognize that there's one thing that you don't have any control over and that's what comes over the television tube, over the radio, and so forth, which is a very crucial thing. As a matter of fact, you'll begin to realize that you don't have a lot of control over a lot of things that happen to your lives.

"That's why I say I don't see why a lot of people had to rush outdoors, because they really don't have any part of this society, because this society hasn't offered anything to you.

"They only way that you can get any power — the kind of power that says that, 'I have a right to decide what I will do, and I don't necessarily want to work with this person or that person; but I do have a right to eat, and I do have a right to live, — the only way we are going to have that kind of power is to take it. It's evident that after 400 years it's not going to be given to us.

HUEY NEWTON'S BIRTHDAY

"The point I'm trying to make on Huey P. Newton's birthday, all that the Black Panther Party has been talking about for 10 years now — having shed a lot of blood and given up lives — the only thing that we have been trying to say is that we have a right to live. That we, Black people in this country and poor people in this country, we have a right to live. And we have to start organizing to do that.

"We've done some things in this city. You have to realize, if you are living in this city, you have to have some ownership and the ability to control the things that go on here.

"There are very few people in this room who can talk about where the control comes from; who controls the school; who controls the building that you're sitting in right now; and the street and the house that you live in and the food that you buy in a Safeway store, and so forth. Who controls it and why do you have to pay high rent? Why are these things going on?

"We don't even know why and can't deal with that. We want to continuously go out and finger-pop and purchase White folks' dope and turn tricks for whatever and for whoever people turn tricks for. And women aren't the only ones who turn tricks. Richard Pryor says that the reason we know about pimping is because we've been pimped for so long.

"Until you come to some serious conclusions about what you want to do with your lives, then you continue to feel as though it's meaningless. You continue to go through life talking about how 'black and blue' we are; and every once in a while they'll allow us to celebrate Afro-American history day, and only because a few people got up and loudmouthed and talked crazy.'

"There are a lot of things that I can't tell you because I can't map your life out for you. The future belongs to you, not to me, to you, but all of you together. I can't even touch that future. All I can do is try to lay some foundations with my very life — which I am attempting to do. But as for you, you will be responsible for what will happen 10 years from now. If you continue to let the cycle go on and do nothing about it, if you do no more than watch TV and say that it was all right they put *Roots* on and that the only thing that you really need is a Cadillac, or that all you need is a pair of elevated shoes, a shot of whatever — this can't be life forever. This is their life, the one that they want for us.

"The only thing I can offer you is a commitment to your life.

"So in celebration of Afro-American history, let's talk about not only the past but what the past will be when you look back on it 10 years from today. Will it be that you just shuffled around and accepted things as they were; you were hip but you still shuffled, you didn't shuffle like this but you shuffled like this.

"All I can say is that I'm happy that I had a chance to speak here today and I'm sorry that it's so late. I hope that we can get together again. Come and visit our School at 61st Avenue and East 14th, and we can all talk again. But in the meantime, and in between time, if you really want to celebrate the life of our people — the people who struggled like Marcus Garvey and Denmark Vesey, Nat Turner, W.E.B. DuBois and certainly our hero Malcolm X — if you really want to celebrate those lives, if you really want to look into our history, then the only celebration you could have is to be out giving



BPINS photos

ELAINE BROWN received thunderous reception when she spoke this week at Oakland Fremont High School.



your life today.

"The only thing you can do about that is to begin to change things in your immediate vicinity in this school. You have a right to run this school. And when you begin to grab hold of this school and all the other schools across Oakland, then you begin to talk about taking hold of the streets, of the buildings and all the other things that belong to all of us and not to a few people like the president of Clorox or the president of Safeway.

"And if I can make one last suggestion, I would suggest that you do get some type of education. I don't advocate that education is only found in a classroom. Education can be found in many ways, not just in textbooks and in classrooms but in the streets and in using common sense and logic. But you will have to have some skills, some concrete things to do because you won't be able to get out there and say, 'Well, I can't read this.' Meanwhile, the world is being controlled by people who can read very well. It's not good enough to say that, 'I didn't take Math 2 or Algebra 1.' Nobody will care because somebody who did take that is out there inventing laser beams that will blow your brains out when you don't like it anymore.

"It's important to learn those skills and to apply those skills necessary for your freedom and your liberation, so that one day you and I can stand together at another time and place and say that we did a very good thing because now human beings can live together in decency, in peace and integrity and with love. So if we want to talk about Black Power than we have to talk about real power for all of us. Power To The People."□

Reinstate Paul Cobb

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

Turner said that OCCUR Board members had been led to believe that no action on Cobb would be taken at last week's meeting. A motion made by Turner that the meeting be held publicly died for want of being seconded.

According to the *Tribune*, OCCUR President Thomas Ma sent Cobb a letter on February 9 asking responses to six "areas of concern."

Cobb did not respond to the letter and said that the implied charges contained in it were baseless.

The real reasons for his dismissal relate directly to the strong public stands Cobb has taken in support of issues of concern to the city's Black and oppressed community. His refusal to obtain OCCUR's approval of his public statements was resented by many Board members who retaliated by firing him.

Pointing out the growth of OCCUR since he took over as executive director, Cobb said, "OCCUR has done more of everything than has been intended. There is more citizen participation and more active lobbying for citizens' concerns. More people have joined OCCUR than ever before. More people have gone to meetings, and more people are involved in government decision-making."

Concerned citizens are urged to come to City Hall on Thursday, February 24, at 7:30 p.m. and demand that the OCCUR Board meeting be made public and that Paul Cobb be reinstated.□

State Of Black America Worsens

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5

almost seven per cent of Black male household heads were jobless in 1976, almost twice as many (1.. per cent) Black women heading households were unemployed.

Aside from having barely enough money to live on, a myriad of other shortages contributed to the devastation of Black communities.

The most significant cause of the Black housing shortage is the increasingly prevalent trend of clearing central cities to make way for middle-income White families.

And what about health problems? Undoubtedly, the recession has literally struck at the hearts of Black people. They suffer from heart disease at more than double the rate of Whites — 24.4 of every 100 Blacks has heart disease.

The NUL also cited the Children Defense Fund's report that Black women die in childbirth at rates three times that of White women and that among children whose families earned less than $7,000 a year, 21 per cent had never seen a dentist.

Furthermore, the NUL projects that for each 1,000 Black babies born in 1974, by the time they would be eligible for social security insurance, only 581 would survive while 738 Whites would be living.

The shortage of doctors in Black communities seriously contributes to the drastic disparities in health care. For every 3,000 Black inner city residents, there is one doctor. The national average ratio is one doctor for every 700 people. Only 1.7 per cent of all U.S. doctors are Black.☐

Mental Health

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 10

ing the massive amount (nearly 400) of questionable deaths which have occurred in the state's mental hospitals. Led by and largely composed of former psychiatric inmates, the mental health organization is actively organizing opposition to involuntary commitment to mental institutions, forced and unwarranted drugging, electric shock treatment and psychosurgery. The victims of these inhumane warehousing practices were the subjects of a special BLACK PANTHER investigative report resulting from a recent tour of Napa State Mental Hospital. (See the February 12, and February 19, 1976, issues of THE BLACK PANTHER.☐

Letters to the Editor

M.P.I.S.C. STATEMENT (Cont.)

(those who work in prisons across Amerika).

The inability of local community people (taxpayers) to find out what is going on behind the walls, leads to the inability of these community people to change, correct, or control that which they could/should change, correct and control.

Prisons are best defined as colonies operated and controlled for big business by local political machines, with total disregard for the thousands of lives lost or destroyed each year. The situation facing the Amerikan prison system is a choice of profits or lives — they have clearly chosen profits.

The MPISC feels, at this point, that new actions must be taken if prisoners are to survive the coming years in Amerika. Furthermore, it is all but pointless, at this time, to think that those who control the situation will respond to our pleas.

Our case is one of human rights and civil rights. We intend to take our case to the United Nations, and while doing so, build a strong prison movement from prison-to-prison, community to community.

The percentage of Blacks and people of color found in most prisons — compared to the percentage of these groups in the Amerikan population, by itself, is grounds for a charge of genocide. The total disregard for our human rights, along with the planned destruction of our communities (destroying us and then releasing us back into the community with no hope of a job or future), gives teeth to the charge of genocide.

Brother Malcolm X once said, "Black people, people of color and oppressed people have a case for the U.N., based on the violation of human rights." Nowhere in Amerika are Black and poor people oppressed like in its prisons. We have a long struggle ahead, but we are going to the U.N. with this case. We call on all prisoners, from all prisons across the land, to join with us in building the force needed to have our case heard. We can no longer afford to remain passive on this issue. . .our future and survival are at stake. The future and survival of Black people, poor people, and oppressed people are at stake, because prisons only reflect the society which controls and condones them — each interacts upon the other.

Join us — now, before it is too late. Contact anyone of the following people for further information, or to lend your support: Charles Hopkins, Mullie Crenshaw, David Murray, 954 Forrest Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21202; Anthony Bottom, Box 93339, Tamal, Calif.; Clack Clark, Att., P.O. Box 6825, Philadelphia, Pa.

You have heard from us. Now we must hear from you — Seize the time!

Build to win,
MPISC
Baltimore, Maryland

"THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY IS TRULY THE VANGUARD"

Sisters, Brothers and Comrades:

I, Kalem Abdul Raheem/Fanon — aka Sidney Brown — have been receiving the People's Paper for several months and I consider THE BLACK PANTHER the leading voice in the interest of the people. The awareness that it affords as a result of its informative and broad coverage of major events (domestic and international) which directly affect the daily lives of the people; and its penchant for exposing the strategy, tactics and general "defensive-offensive" of the enemy (coporativism-imperialism) against the people is indispensable to the correct subjective development of the struggle.

And on the other hand, the correct practice being undertaken by the leadership and its cadre in "pulling" the people into the decisive day-to-day battles directly affecting their immediate needs are in accord with the precise lessons given to us by Party leader and Servant of the People, Huey P. Newton, as well as by our late, beloved comrade George. They expressly elaborated on the need for a people's infrastructure to meet the basic survival needs of the people. The decisive lesson: we learn to create and do for ourselves, and in so doing, we become independent, self-reliant people, who at the decisive moment in our struggle against repression, will be a people able and prepared to rage mightily and successfully against the repressive storms of fascism, capitalism and imperialism.

There is no doubt in my mind that the Black Panther Party is truly the vanguard party of Black and oppressed people in our historical development. And in my appreciation for and in moral and spiritual support of your shining "revolutionary" example, I offer to the Party and the people my life (meaningless and of no worth outside of struggle) to do faithful service until the moment arrives when I am pushed out of this existence. From this point forward, 'til victory, my life belongs to the Party and the people. The Party can do me no greater honor than to accept my request into the ranks of its membership.

I leave you with the inspiring words of Comrade Cabral, ". . .act audaciously and with great initiative!"

Chimerenga — then peace!

. . .inside Johannesburg
Kalem Abdul Raheem/Fanon
c/o Sidney Brown — 00044
P.O. Box 888
Ashland, Kentucky

Nazi Killer

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5

first law officer to arrive at the scene. In all, Cowan killed five people and wounded five others. During his savage attack he made it a point to ferret out Blacks as if he was hunting game, according to several news accounts. Cowan killed himself after an hour long standoff with police.

A police search of his home uncovered an arsenal which completely filled a 15-foot conference table and required four pages of documentation. The deranged, self-proclaimed Nazi had muskets, rifles, knives, machetes, bayonets and a wide variety of ammunition.

Also found were Nazi helmets, plaques, posters of Adolf Hitler and SS leader Heinrich Himmler and copies of *Thunderbolt*, a publication of the National States Rights Party.

Meanwhile, in Atlanta, Georgia, National States Rights Party Chairman J.B. Stoner, a long-time, arch-segregationist, refused to say whether or not he had met Cowan, saying, "I seldom reveal who I know."

Stoner attempted to justify Cowan's insanity, stating that the Nazi admirer "was laid off his job by a Jewish superintendent and replaced by a nigger and that drove him to his act."☐

Dellums, Faculty Support Edwards

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 11

"a clear and eloquent statement about the social and political context of the time."

The five faculty members also pointed out that 7,000 U.C. Berkeley students have signed petitions demanding tenure for Edwards, adding, "It is our contention that Edwards' unique contribution of intellectual energy and excitement is of far greater importance in this exceptional instance than the additional article or two in a professional journal."

Dellums, in his statement of support, commented that Edwards is "a scholar and teacher in the finest tradition. After reviewing the record, I can conceive of no academic reason which justifies his being denied tenure."

Dellums went on to say that "when the facts of this particular case are considered in bringing minority academics into the tenured faculty, it is almost irresistible to find racial and political motivations behind an otherwise seemingly inexplicable rejection . . .if Dr. Edwards is not 'qualified' to obtain tenure at the University of California, there are but a scarce few who would be so qualified."☐

Deportation For Haitian Refugees Revoked

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 18
to grant Haitians refugee status on the grounds that they are fleeing for economic, not political reasons. One of the poorest countries in the world, Haiti has a starvation rate comparable to Pakistan and Ethiopia, and an illiteracy rate of 90 per cent. The average yearly income is only $70, while inflation continues to grow. With a recent drought in the northern part of the country, there are reports that parents are selling their children to rich people in the cities so they won't starve.

"But to make a distinction between economic and political refugees is ridiculous," Father Jean Urfie of the Haitian Fathers in Brooklyn, New York, told *Liberation News Service*. One of four priests expelled from Haiti in 1969 under the "Papa Doc" Duvalier regime, Urfie stressed that "the reason the economic situation in Haiti is so terrible is political. The economy wouldn't be so bad if American companies didn't pay workers an average of one dollar a day...And if a government was interested in its people, it wouldn't accept foreign companies that pay those kinds of wages.

"But this government is so corrupt," he continued, "that if a company wants anything, all they have to do is pay some big shot a big tip, and they get whatever they want."

He cited an example several years ago where the Haitian island of Tortuga was given to the Dupont Caribbean Company for 99 years. More recently, Haiti made another deal with Crux Petroleum Company which gives the American company rights to prospect all over the country as well as the sea limits.

"Meanwhile, the Haitian-American Meat Packing Company (HACO) is exporting meat to Puerto Rico while the Haitian population is starving," Urfie said.

U.S. military and economic aid to that dictatorship has increased over the past years. Some 700,000 in military grants has been allocated to Haiti for 1977. This does not include the one million dollars worth of arms and training Haiti is buying from a private American firm called Aerotrade, which recruits ex-Marines to Haiti to train Duvalier's private police force. □



Young victim of Haitian oppression.

Catholics Defy Order

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 19
(Black South African) to die in police custody under similar circumstances in less than a year.

Police said that Matthews Mabilane was trying to "escape" during questioning and opened a window and climbed out of it before anyone could stop him. He fell into a parking area and landed on a police car.

Mabilane had been detained under the Terrorism Act that permits imprisonment without trial or access to lawyers and family.

The head of South Africa's largest tribe, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi of the Zulus, told a news conference in Los Angeles last week that unless the South African White minority regime grants immediate political and economic rights to Azanians a widespread rebellion will erupt in the country.

Chief Buthelezi, leader of the five million Zulus of South Africa, told a World Affairs luncheon that time is running out for a peaceful solution to the country's problems. □



Zimbabweans display defiance of Ian Smith's apartheid regime.

Zimbabwean Youth Join Armed Struggle

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 19
camps operated by ZAPU in Zambia are fully supported by Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda. Mozambique, Botswana, Zambia, Angola and Tanzania comprise the frontline countries in southern Africa that are militarily and financially supporting the armed liberation struggle.

Word has quickly spread throughout Matebeleland that "people are wanted as freedom fighters," one Botswana police officer said. "As a result, they (young Zimbabweans) are pouring across the border to volunteer."

ABDUCTIONS

"Rhodesian claims of abductions by the freedom fighters are without foundation," said a senior Botswana official. "These youngsters don't want to live under an oppressive system, but they are keen to fight against that system."

The Zimbabwean volunteers, ranging in age from 13 to 30, are arriving in Botswana in such great numbers that on one single recent weekend, 314 crossed the border seeking sanctuary, according to Phil Steenkamp, adviser to Botswana President Sir Seretse Khama. The Francistown camp, built for 400 to 500 refugees, was jammed one day recently with 791 Zimbabweans, a spokesperson for a British aid agency told the *Associated Press*.

Rhodesian intelligence sources state that over 1,000 Zimbabweans have crossed into Botswana to join the freedom fighters since ZAPU began its first major military actions into the western province of Matabeleland from Zambia six months ago. ZAPU forces in Matabeleland number 200, according to Rhodesian officials, and a few hundred in the three other ZAPU fronts stretching along eastern Rhodesia. The remainder are in training in Zambia, the government says.

The White minority regime estimates that 2,000 ZANU guerrillas have infiltrated the country from Mozambique during the last 14 months. ZANU forces capable of being fielded, according to the Rhodesian government, total 6,000 while ZAPU guerrillas ready for battle are estimated at 2,000. ZANU, on the other hand, estimates its military force, the Zimbabwe People's Army (ZIPA), between 30,-40,000 strong. □

World Demands Mount For U.N. Probe Of Uganda

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 18
against the Ugandan to take away his life and property. . . ." Since Amin seized power from former Ugandan President Milton Obote six years ago, between 50,000 and 300,000 people have been executed in the country, Amnesty International estimates.

Luwum, Oryema and Oboth-Ofumbi were arrested on February 16 hours after a rally where 3,000 specially assembled Ugandan troops shouted "Kill them! Kill them!" at three men accused of conspiring to overthrow Amin. Archbishop Luwum, a number of other church leaders and government officials, the *Associated Press* reports, were forced to attend the rally to hear the "confessions" of Aballa Anywui, former head of the Ugandan Public Service Commission; John Olobo, an official of the labor ministry; and an army officer, Lt. Ben Ogwang.

On display at the rally was a cache of arms that the government claimed was found at the archbishop's home. The cache included about 100 Chinese automatic weapons, thousands of rounds of ammunition and hundreds of grenades.

The official Ugandan government account of the triple murders was that the three men died in an automobile crash when they tried to overpower the driver taking them to a detention center.

Amin gave a bizarre explanation of the deaths, insisting that the three men died as "a punishment of God." Prior to their deaths, he promised that they would receive a fair trial.

The funeral of Archbishop Luwum was scheduled for February 20, but the Anglican leader was buried by the government the day before, unseen by his family, according to the All-Africa Conference of Churches. □

14 x 20 Color Posters

$3.00 PER PACKAGE $1.00 EACH

COLOR POSTER PACKAGE SERIES #1

IN SIDE CALIFORNIA:
$3.50 per package
$1.25 each

OUTSIDE UNITED STATES:
$3.50 per package
$1.75 each



ORDER BLANK

NAME ____________________

ADDRESS ____________________ CITY ____________

STATE ____________ ZIP ________ COUNTRY ____________

I have enclosed $ ________ for: ________ package(s) ________ individual poster(s)

Check Box For Individual Poster (S) Wanted:
☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4 ☐5

Make checks or money orders payable for:
CENTRAL DISTRIBUTION
8501 East 14th Street, Oakland, California 94621 — U.S.A.

ON SALE NOW

FALL 1974 ISSUE

THE CoEVOLUTION QUARTERLY

Guest Edited by the Black Panther Party

96 PAGES OF INFORMATION AND PICTURES INCLUDING:

- Over 20 Survival Programs of the Black Panther Party
- The songs of Elaine Brown and the poetry of Ericka Huggins
- People's art work by Emory Douglas
- Book excerpts by Huey P. Newton, George Jackson, David Du Bois
- And more...



Please Print

NAME ____________________ #COPIES ORDERED ________

ADDRESS ____________________ CITY ____________

STATE/ZIP ____________________ COUNTRY ____________

PLEASE MAIL CHECK/MONEY ORDER TO:
CENTRAL DISTRIBUTION
8501 East 14th Street, Oakland, California 94621
For further information call (415) 638-0195

STAY ON TOP OF THE NEWS IN 1977

SUBSCRIBE TODAY

To The

BLACK PANTHER INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE

Subscription Rates

☐ 3 MONTHS — $3.25 (DOMESTIC) ☐ $9.00 (FOREIGN)

☐ 6 MONTHS — $5.75 (DOMESTIC) ☐ $12.00 (FOREIGN)

☐ 1 YEAR — $10.00 (DOMESTIC) ☐ $15.00 (FOREIGN)

☐ LIFE SUBSCRIPTION — $100.00

Special New Year's Offer

FREE WITH 6 MONTH SUBSCRIPTION — 1 PACKET OF HOLIDAY GREETING CARDS BY EMORY

FREE WITH 1 YEAR SUBSCRIPTION — 2 PACKETS OF HOLIDAY GREETING CARDS BY EMORY

(Please Print)

NAME ____________________

ADDRESS ____________________ CITY ____________

STATE/ZIP ____________________ COUNTRY ____________

NEW SUBSCRIPTION ☐ RENEWAL ☐

Please mail check or money order to:

Black Panther Party, Central Distribution
(make checks payable to Central Distribution)
8501 East 14th Street, Oakland, California 94621



MATERIALS AVAILABLE FROM CENTRAL DISTRIBUTION
8501 E. 14TH STREET, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA 94621

Current Price Listings

ALBUM		
UNTIL WE'RE FREE	Elaine Brown	$4.50
BOOKS		
INSIGHTS AND POEMS	Huey P. Newton & Ericka Huggins	$2.00
IN SEARCH OF COMMON GROUND $1.25	Huey P. Newton & Eric H. Erickson	
REVOLUTIONARY SUICIDE	Huey P. Newton	$1.95
TO DIE FOR THE PEOPLE	Huey P. Newton	$1.95
BLOOD IN MY EYE (hardback)	George Jackson	$5.95
SOLEDAD BROTHER	George Jackson	$1.95
BIG BROTHER & THE HOLDING COMPANY	Steve Weissman	$1.95
AGONY IN NEW HAVEN	Don Freed	$8.00
EXECUTIVE ACTION	Don Freed & Mark Lane	$1.25
CHAIRMAN MAO'S 4-MINUTE EXERCISE	Chairman Mao	$1.25
SEIZE THE TIME	Bobby Seale	$1.95
CO-EVOLUTION QUARTERLY, FALL 1974 SURVIVAL PROGRAMS		$1.00
...AND BID HIM SING	David G. Du Bois	$6.95
CARDS		
ALL PURPOSE STATIONERY/GREETING CARDS (10 color drawings of People's Art)	Emory Douglas	$1.00 Per Set
HUEY P. NEWTON (classic photo of Huey in wicker chair)		$1.50
Color Poster Package — Emory Douglas		$3.00 per pack
Personality Poster Package — Photographs		$3.00 per pack

*(On all above materials include an additional 35 cents for postage and handling.)

"Remembering Our Roots"



The entire Oakland Community School student body perform the four songs that closed out their impressive program, "Remembering Our Roots."







(Left to right) European slave traders prepare to kidnap African chiefs; news commentators JACKIE LOGAN, WALTER BUTLER and GLEN THORNTON give perspective on Black history in America; and girls of Levels 4-7 perform Azanian chant and dance.





The crowd at the Oakland Community Learning Center last Sunday thoroughly enjoyed the children's program. At right, the OCS youth portray one of the fights of "The Brown Bomber," famed Black heavyweight champion Joe Louis.

BPNS photos